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CALENDAR

OF

LETTER-BOOKS

PRESERVED AMONG THE ARCHIVES OF THE CORPORATION

OF THE

CITY OF LONDON.

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PRESERVED AMONG THE ARCHIVES OF THE CORPORATION

OF THE

CITY OF LONDON

AT THE GUILDHALL.

LETTER-BOOK G.

Circa A.D. 1352–1374.

EDITED BY

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OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD,

AND OF THE INNER TEMPLE, BARRISTER-AT-LAW;

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INTRODUCTION.

LETTER-BOOK G, unlike its predecessors, does not appear to have been known by any distinctive colour, such as the "White," "Black," or "Red" Book, but to have been differentiated from the rest of the Letter-Books only by its letter of the alphabet. It comprises a period of twenty-two years, viz., from A.D. 1352 to 1374.

The truce between England and France, which towards the close of the last Calendar the Sheriffs were ordered to proclaim as continuing until the 11th September, 1352,[1] was prolonged until the 1st August, 1353,[2] and again until the 11th November.[3] In the meantime a Great Council (not strictly a Parliament) had been summoned to meet at Westminster on Monday, the 23rd Sept., 1353, to which the City was invited to send two representatives.[4] Thirty-six other towns were represented to the same extent. The proceedings of the Council are recorded in the Rolls of Parliament, but its acts were not at first enrolled among the statutes.[5] Overtures had been made by Edward for putting an end to the war, but these had met with no response. It behoved him, therefore, to ask the Council to furnish supplies to enable him to meet his "adversary of France." This the Council showed itself ready to do by voting him a subsidy on wool, woolfells, and leather for three years.[6]

[1] 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 237.

[2] *Infra*, p. 5.

[3] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. pp. 260-1.

[4] *Infra*, p. 11.

[5] 'Rot. Parl.,' ii. 246-50. See also Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 409. Its proceedings were subsequently confirmed by the Parliament of 1354, which comprised, as far as possible, the same representatives as had attended the Council. *Infra*, p. 20.

[6] The plan of voting three years' supplies at once, remarks the late Bishop Stubbs, "seems to have increased the number of occasional councils, whilst it rendered frequent parliaments less necessary." Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 409.

To this Council was due the consolidation of the system of Staples; their number and place were fixed for England, Wales, and Ireland;[1] the regular or ancient custom was declared, and the rights and privileges of merchants confirmed. One of the provisions of the Statute of Staples (1353) forbade the exposure of wool for sale within three miles of a Staple town, but in the following year it was declared by Parliament that this prohibition did not extend to the sale of wool of one's own growing (*de propria crescencia sua*) in a man's own house or elsewhere, and the Sheriffs of London were ordered to make proclamation to that effect.[2]

In spite of the apparent hopelessness of success, Edward succeeded in obtaining a further prolongation of the truce until the 1st April, 1355,[3] with the view of negotiations being carried on before the Pope for a permanent peace. To this end certain proctors were dispatched to the Papal Court at Avignon, backed up by the authority of the Prelates and the leading cities and boroughs of England,[4] but the negotiations fell through, and Edward commenced preparations for an expedition to France under his son, the Prince of Wales.

The signs of the times are reflected in the pages of the Letter-Book. On the 12th June a writ was dispatched to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding any one to leave the Port of London for foreign parts without the King's special licence, but this prohibition was withdrawn a month later.[5] Corn, and more especially oats, were to be sent with all speed to Calais, where great scarcity prevailed.[6] Armourers, who had taken advantage of the crisis to raise their prices,[7] were charged not to leave the realm, whether in the service of nobles or otherwise.[8] In September the Prince set sail for Bordeaux, and the same month the Sheriffs were instructed to see that no

[1] *Infra*, pp. 8, 16.
[2] *Infra*, p. 25.
[3] *Infra*, p. 21.
[4] *Infra*, pp. 24-5.
[5] *Infra*, pp. 40, 42.
[6] *Infra*, p. 42.
[7] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 303.
[8] *Infra*, p. 44.

vessel, great or small, left the Port of London for foreign parts before Michaelmas without special permission.[1]

In October the City equipped a force of 20 armed men and 500 archers, and furnished them with their pay for forty days.[2] They were destined for Calais under the King himself, who set sail for France early in November,[3] and proceeded to ravage the country. The campaign, however, was cut short by trouble arising in the North, and Edward returned home. The Scots had seized Berwick, but before Edward could arrive on the scene, the town had been surrendered. On the 18th January (1356) he reached Newcastle, whence he dispatched a writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to set the City in array in case of an attack by the King of France on the South coast, which he would willingly attempt if opportunity offered.[4]

The burden of the expense of the war, heavy as it necessarily must have been to the citizens, was rendered the heavier by reason of the King's favour to foreign inhabitants of the City, who were exempt from contributing to any war tax. Ever since 1303 (when, by a mutual arrangement between the King and foreign merchants trading in England, the New Custom was established) the citizen of London had been jealous of the royal favour extended to the stranger in the land. We have seen how the City refused to have anything to do with the appointment of collectors of this custom; how the opposition of the City led to a temporary suspension of the custom in 1309, and to its being declared illegal two years later.[5] It had been re-established by Edward II. in 1322, and confirmed by Edward III. soon after his accession, and had become thenceforth a part of the ordinary revenue of the Crown. The

[1] *Infra*, p. 45.

[2] The names of the men and record of their proceedings (*et totus processus*) are not entered in the Letter-Book. For this information we are referred to the Rolls that lie in the Mayor's bag (*baga*). *Infra*, pp. 43-4, 46, 47. It would be interesting to know what has become of the "bags" of successive Mayors and of their contents. The article is mentioned again *infra*, p. 193.

[3] Cf. 'Chronicon Angliæ' (Rolls Series, No. 64), p. 33.

[4] *Infra*, p. 49.

[5] 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' Introd., pp. xv-xvi.

relations between the City and the foreigner had not been improved by the passing of the Statute of York in 1335, which set aside the City's franchises and granted the right of free trade to the foreigner. The citizens complained to the King, and succeeded two years later in obtaining a charter to the effect that the City should enjoy all its liberties and free customs, notwithstanding the provisions of the recent Statute.[1] In 1351, however, the obnoxious Statute had been again confirmed, and repeated petitions to the King recorded in the Letter-Book[2] failed to obtain the restitution of the City's ancient liberties, the loss of which (we are told) drove many to leave the City and take up their quarters in Westminster and the privileged precinct of St. Martin le Grand, where they were free from paying scot and bearing lot.[3]

That a large number of foreigners should be allowed to take up their quarters in the City and not contribute with the citizens towards the expense incurred by the City in supplying the King with military aid had already caused much discontent. A Florentine merchant, named Octavian "Francisse" or "Fraunceys," had refused to contribute his quota towards the expense of furnishing the King with the City's last contingent of men and archers in October, 1355, and the collectors of the Ward where he resided had thereupon seized certain chattels for payment of his assessment. The foreigner complained to the King, who ordered the Mayor and Sheriffs to inquire into the matter, and make a return. An inquiry was accordingly held, when the collectors justified their conduct by the fact that the complainant resided continuously in the City and carried on his business there, and ought on that account to contribute with the rest of the inhabitants to the war tax. They further declared that they should detain his chattels until the assessment was paid, as they were accustomed to do in such cases.[4] The King, being informed to this effect, sent another writ to

[1] 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 14.

[2] *Infra*, pp. 14-15, 52, 206. In 1368 the Sheriffs received the King's orders to see that the statute of 1351 was duly observed in the City. *Infra*, p. 231.

[3] *Infra*, p. 185.

[4] *Infra*, pp. 46-7.

the Mayor and Sheriffs in the following April (1356), peremptorily forbidding them to exact any contribution towards the war from this foreigner, inasmuch as he was not only paying to the King threepence in the pound like other merchant strangers, but he was also of the franchise of the City and in lot and scot with the citizens.[1] The return made to this writ was similar to the previous return, but it closed with a distinct assertion by the Mayor and Sheriffs that for reasons stated they were unable to deliver up the chattels seized.[2]

In the meantime a further burden had been imposed on the citizens by their being called upon (March, 1356) to fit out two light boats known as "flunes" or "floynes" for the King's service.[3] To meet this and other charges an extraordinary meeting of the citizens was summoned to the Guildhall comprising not only the Mayor and Sheriffs and a majority of the Aldermen, but also a large number of the wealthier Commoners selected from the various Wards. Their names are recorded in the Letter-Book, and with them the name of John Chaucer (the poet's father?) as one of the Collectors for Vintry Ward. The result of the meeting was a resolution to raise a sum of nearly £500 by levying two-thirds of a fifteenth on the several Wards.[5]

On the 19th September (1356) the battle of Poitiers was fought and won by the Prince of Wales, who sent home a detailed account of his movements preliminary to the decisive conflict by letter addressed to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty from Bordeaux on the 22nd October.[6] The victory was crowned by the capture of King John of France himself, his son, and a number of French nobles and others, among them being a Burgundian knight named Thomas de Voudenay, who was eventually ransomed by the payment of 300 gold florins, a goblet and covercle of silver, and a gold ring.[7]

[1] This appears to be the meaning of the words "*Absque hoc quod de libertate civitatis predicte aut in lotto vel in scotto cum hominibus ejusdem civitatis existat.*"

[2] *Infra*, p. 54.

[3] *Infra*, p. 57.

[4] *Infra*, pp. 58-61.

[5] *Infra*, pp. 61-2.

[6] *Infra*, p. 71. A translation of the Prince's account of the battle has been printed in Riley's 'Memorials' (pp. 285-8).

[7] *Infra*, p. 81.

The Pope seized the opportunity of exhorting the Prince to put an end to the war, and on the 3rd October sent a letter begging him to confer with Cardinal Talleyrand and another delegate in the interests of peace. Three days later he again wrote, expressing pleasure at the generous treatment the King of France was receiving at the Prince's hands.[1]

In the spring of the following year (1357), King John was brought prisoner to London and kept in honourable captivity in the Savoy Palace. Three years later, when an end was put to the war by the Peace of Bretigni (8 May, 1360), he returned to France, but finding it impossible to carry out the terms of the Peace, he again surrendered himself a prisoner in England in 1363,[2] and soon afterwards died (8 April, 1364). About the time of his return the Letter-Book records the raising of a small sum of money in the City on behalf of the distressed King by Drapers, Fishmongers, Mercers, and Grocers,[3] but whether they subscribed in their corporate capacity or as individuals is not made clear. Another proof of sympathy felt for him in the City was an entertainment given by Henry Picard, a worthy citizen and vintner, at his house in the Vintry, when not only King John but the King of England himself and two other crowned heads were right royally feasted.

The overwhelming defeat suffered by the French left them no courage to continue the struggle, and led to a truce being concluded for two years. The truce was signed on the 23rd March, 1357, and was publicly proclaimed in the City on the following 21st April.[4] That it was none too strictly observed by either side is an historical fact which receives support from the testimony of this Letter-Book. In August, for instance, we find the King bidding the Sheriffs take steps to prevent the exportation of bows and arrows,[5] weapons that had played an important part in the late battle, whilst in the following October

[1] *Infra*, p. 71.

[2] This is the date of his return as given by Walsingham ('Hist. Angl.,' i. 299) and Stow ('Survey,' Thoms's ed., 1876, p. 41). Barnes, on the other hand, states that the King landed at Dover on the 4th January, 1364 ('Hist. of King Edward III.,' p. 634).

[3] *Infra*, p. 173.

[4] *Infra*, p. 84.

[5] *Infra*, p. 92.

they were ordered to make proclamation in the City to the effect that no men-at-arms or archers were to leave the country for Normandy or Brittany without the King's special permission during the continuance of the truce.[1]

The truce had been in operation only a few weeks when the citizens took the opportunity of laying their long-standing grievances before the King. They had been charged (they said) for taxes and tallages above the rest of the Commons of the realm; wool-merchants had suffered loss owing to the variation in the weights of Dordrecht and England; large sums of money had been advanced to the King and had not been repaid, whilst his Purveyors had been in the habit of seizing carriages, victuals, and merchandise for the King's use without payment, an operation which infringed the chartered liberties of the City. They went on to complain of an ordinance recently made to the effect that matters done in London should be tried outside the City,[2] whereby the jurisdiction of the Mayor and Aldermen had been ousted and the population of the City had become diminished; and they concluded by bewailing their own lot, deprived as they had been of their franchises through no fault of their own, as compared with the privileges enjoyed by the foreign merchants, who took their gains out of the country and were more free than themselves.[3]

Early in 1359, after a short interval of tranquillity, when the citizens were able to devote their attention to their own affairs, we find signs in the Letter-Book of the war being renewed. Again the Sheriffs were bidden to take steps for preventing men-at-arms and archers from quitting the realm,[4] and on the 4th April (1359) the King's intention to cross the sea to put an

[1] *Infra*, p. 93.

[2] Complaints had arisen of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen having failed to correct various errors and misprisions, and consequently a statute had been passed in 1354 (Stat. 28 Edward III. cap. x.) providing that if they continued in such a course they should be subjected to fine, and the errors submitted to inquests by men of foreign counties (*gentz de foreins contees*). This was resented at the time by the civic authorities, and again in 1357 and 1365. *Infra*, pp. 23, 25-6, 86, 187.

[3] *Infra*, pp. 85-6.

[4] *Infra*, p. 105.

end to the war, notwithstanding the negotiations still pending, was publicly proclaimed in the City.[1] In July orders were given for all Frenchmen to leave England, the Port of Dover being assigned for their embarkation, and care was to be taken to see that they did not take with them bows or arrows, horses, or any kind of armour.[2]

The year began to draw to a close and yet all was not ready for the great expedition. In October the order was given for merchants to forward all kinds of provisions to Sandwich for the use of the army about to cross over to Calais.[3] The King himself was then at Sandwich, and it was from that port that he dispatched writs for putting the country in general, and the City of London in particular, in array, as prescribed by the time-honoured Statute of Winchester (13 Edward I., A.D. 1285), for the defence of the realm during his absence.[4] Before the end of the month all preparations were complete, and on the 28th Edward set sail before sunrise and arrived in Calais the same evening, having left behind him his son Thomas of Woodstock (at that time a mere boy) as nominal guardian of the realm.

The King had been in France but a few months when rumours were abroad of a threatened invasion of England, and the young guardian, with the aid of his counsellors, had to take measures for defending the country against any possible attack. To this end he issued writs for a Council to be held at five different centres (London being one), to which deputations were to be sent from various counties.[5] The citizens of London were called upon to meet in their Husting and elect four of their number to attend a Council to be held at Westminster on Monday, the 9th March. Following the same custom as in elections to Parliament at this time, the citizens elected two Aldermen and two Commoners.[6] The threatened invasion actually took place, and for a short time Winchelsea was in the hands of the enemy. Two months later, however, the war

[1] *Infra*, p. 108.
[2] *Infra*, p. 109.
[3] *Infra*, pp. 111-12.
[4] *Infra*, p. 113.
[5] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. pp. 468-9.
[6] *Infra*, pp. 113-14.

was brought to a close by a treaty signed at Bretigni (8 May, 1360), whereby Edward resigned all claim to the crown of France.

Once more the citizens were allowed leisure to attend to their own affairs. The years which followed the Peace of Bretigni until war broke out afresh in 1369 witnessed the promulgation of various ordinances for the regulation of trade. These were, as usual, of a most stringent character. The right of the individual to buy and sell by private contract, or to take such wages for his labour, skilled or otherwise, as he could get, was little recognized in those days. We have already seen how Parliament had stept in to regulate prices and wages in 1349, after the country had been laid desolate by the pestilence known as the Black Death, by the Statute of Labourers.[1] This statute had occasioned greater hardships than even the pestilence, for whilst the latter made labour scarce and had conduced to higher wages, the former offered wages to the labourer that it was worse than slavery to accept.[2] Every contrivance was resorted to in order to evade its provisions, but Parliament was not to be denied, and another statute had been enacted in 1351 more stringent, if possible, than the first.[3] Infringement of the provisions of these statutes was followed by fines, a long list of the names of defaulters and the amount of their fines for the years 1357–9 being set out in the Letter-Book.[4] The civic authorities displayed not a whit more knowledge of the true principles of economy than did Parliament, for in 1363 the Mayor thought fit to issue a proclamation with the view of putting a stop to labourers demanding excessive wages. This proclamation not only fixed the price of corn, wine, building materials, firewood, and other commodities, but prescribed the amount of wages that should be paid to every craftsman, labourer, or servant, down to the price to be paid a cook for making a rabbit pie.[5]

Another cause of the high price of every commodity ruling at

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 192.
[2] Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 454-5.
[3] 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 232.
[4] *Infra*, pp. 115-18.
[5] *Infra*, pp. 148-50.

this time was thought to be the conduct of certain merchants who, from their engrossing (*i.e.*, buying up wholesale) various kinds of merchandise and keeping them in reserve until they found a good market, were known as "grossers." These merchants formed themselves into a Fraternity, familiar to us at the present day as the Grocers' Company, and by their manner of conducting business attracted the attention of Parliament, and a statute[1] was passed in 1363 to the effect that thenceforth every English merchant should deal only in one class of merchandise such as he might choose by a certain day. This enactment we find recited in the several charters granted by Edward in 1364 to the Drapers, the Fishmongers, and the Vintners of the City,[2] although in the following year a better sense of the true principles of commercial policy prevailed, and the obnoxious clause was repealed.[3] These and other guilds continued, nevertheless, to exercise vast powers of control over trades and handicrafts by virtue of the charters granted to them by the Crown. No one, for instance, could follow the trade of fishmonger unless he became a member of the Guild, whilst no member of the Guild was allowed to meddle in any other trade.[4] A similar restriction applied to Drapers and Vintners, although the latter were permitted to purchase cloth from Gascon merchants bringing wine into England, whilst the latter were allowed to buy herring and cloth for exportation, the object of these exceptions being to keep money in the country.[5] Again, the Weavers' Guild exercised complete control over all English weavers,[6] although foreign weavers from Flanders and Brabant were specially exempted and were allowed to elect overseers of their own,[7] whilst we find the "Tailors" of

[1] Stat. 37 Edward III., cap. v. Cf. *infra*, p. 159.

[2] *Infra*, pp. 167, 168, 169, 174.

[3] Stat. 38 Edward III., cap. ii. *Infra*, pp. 186, 204n.

[4] *Infra*, pp. 168, 169.

[5] *Infra*, p. 169.

[6] *Infra*, pp. 173, 194.

[7] *Infra*, pp. 130, 131. The foreign weavers so often fell out among themselves and caused such disturbance in the City that separate places of meeting were assigned to them, the Flemish weavers and their serving-men holding their meetings in the churchyard of St. Laurence Pountney, and those of Brabant in the churchyard of St. Mary Somerset. *Infra*, p. 265.

London—not yet raised to the dignity of "Merchant Tailors"—complaining in 1371 to the Mayor and Aldermen of an infringement of their chartered rights by non-freemen.[1]

The favour thus shown by Edward to the City Guilds synchronizes in a remarkable manner with a gift to him of over £400, to which the various trades and handicrafts of the City were the chief contributors.[2] The Mercers, the Fishmongers, the Drapers, and the Skinners are recorded as having contributed severally the largest amount, viz., £40, but whether they did so in their corporate capacity is not clear; next come the Vintners with a contribution of £33 6*s.* 8*d.*; the "Grossers" with £26 6*s.* 8*d.*, as distinct from the "Grossers in the Ropery," who contribute no more than 100*s.*; the Goldsmiths and the Tailors respectively with £20. The Butchers of St. Nicholas Shambles are credited with £9, the Butchers of Eastcheap with £8, and those of the Stocks with £6. Other misteries contribute smaller sums, whilst various individuals are recorded as having assisted towards the gift.[3]

Another matter affecting the trades and crafts of the City was brought to the notice of the civic authorities about this time. Towards the close of the year 1364 the Commonalty presented a petition to the Mayor and Aldermen, praying in somewhat vague terms that those who had obtained the franchise of the City might be allowed to enjoy the full benefit of the same, and that the system of apprenticeship might be maintained. On receipt of this petition the Mayor and Aldermen requested the Commonalty to formulate their grievance in more precise terms.[4] It appears that for some time past freemen by patrimony—that is to say, those inheriting the franchise of the City from their fathers—had been subjected to certain disabilities (not specified) unless admitted otherwise to

[1] *Infra*, p. 278.

[2] The list of contributors has been set out in full (*infra*, pp. 171-2). Extracts from it appear in the 'Memorials' (p. 314). Herbert also purports to give a list of the misteries which subscribed, but it is very incorrectly printed ('Twelve Livery Companies,' i. 31-2).

[3] Among the smaller contributors we find "four dieghers" and "two cappers" who subscribed respectively 2 marks and 13*s.* 4*d.*

[4] *Infra*, p. 178.

the freedom of the City, viz., by apprenticeship or purchase; and it had thereupon been decreed that any one who could prove that he had been born free should enjoy the franchise to the same extent as those who had acquired it by apprenticeship or "redemption."

The petition as formulated eventually by the Commons, and submitted to the Mayor and Aldermen, was to the following effect[1]:—

1. That those who acquired the franchise of the City by patrimony ought not to be called upon to pay any fine, but on coming of age ought to take the same oath as other freemen.

2. That apprentices should only be admitted to the franchise on the testimony of their masters that they had duly served their term of seven years at least and in the presence of the rulers of their mistery.

3. That whereas every freeman had always been allowed to traffic by wholesale in any and every commodity, but could only trade by retail in the goods belonging to his own particular mistery,[2] according to the intention of their ancestors (as they believed), this ancient usage had been allowed to fall into decay, and the good misteries which ought to form the backbone of the City were threatened with utter destruction unless a remedy were speedily applied.

4. They suggested that at least one day a month should be devoted by the Aldermen and the Governors of the several misteries to the consideration of guild-matters; that these days should be called "Guild-days" to distinguish them from others, and that they should be fixed, and that on these days and on no others should apprentices who had served their term of seven years at the least be admitted to the freedom on payment of 60*s*. at least. Those that could not afford that sum might continue to serve others either as apprentices or hired servants, but they were not to be allowed to add to the number of masters already existing.

The petition concluded by a solemn assurance that the only

[1] *Infra*, pp. 179-80.

[2] Pursuant to stat. 37 Edward III. cap. v. (already mentioned), not yet repealed.

desire of the petitioners was to restore the ancient franchises and usages of the City, but that to do so was especially difficult in the face of the excessive favour shown by the King to foreigners, to which they ascribed all the trouble that had arisen in the City.

After duly considering the petition the Mayor and Aldermen accepted the first and second articles without reserve. As to the proposals respecting the form of admitting apprentices to the franchise, they agreed with the petitioners that in future the rulers of the mistery which the applicant for the freedom of the City had exercised, as well as the master of the apprentice, should be summoned to testify to his fitness; but they could not assent to the "Guild-days" being fixed, as that was a matter best left to the discretion of the Mayor. The consideration of the other articles touching the holding of shops and dealing by wholesale and retail was postponed.[1]

Adam de Bury, who was Mayor at the time of this petition, was re-elected the following year (28 Oct., 1365), and on the very day of his re-election ordinances were passed to the effect that (1) the freedom of the City should not be forfeited by a freeman failing to continuously reside in the City, provided he remained in scot and lot; and (2) that a freeman might change his original mistery for any other, and might trade in any kind of merchandise at will.[2] Before Adam de Bury's second year of office had expired he was removed by the King, and John Lovekyn elected in his place.[3]

The following year (1366) yet another ordinance was made, to the effect that apprentices should be admitted to the franchise at the end of their term on the testimony of their masters only, without further evidence of their fitness for admission; and that they should be received in the presence of three Aldermen and

[1] *Infra*, pp. 180-1.

[2] *Infra*, pp. 203-4.

[3] *Infra*, p. 205. No reason for his removal is recorded. It is significant, however, that ten years later he was accused of defrauding the King in connexion with money subscribed for the ransom of John of France, and fled to Flanders. A liberal use of money eventually won for him the King's pardon. 'Chron. Angliæ' (Rolls Series, No. 64), p. 94.

the Chamberlain, but not be compelled to pay the sum of 60*s.*, as ordained during the Mayoralty of Adam de Bury, if their means would not allow them.[1]

To return to the war. One of the first acts of Charles V. on succeeding to the throne of France on the death of King John in 1364, had been the issue of a proclamation to his subjects enjoining freedom of trade throughout France to English merchants.[2] Such a concession would naturally appeal to the heart of Edward, and had the French King continued to pursue this line of policy, war between the two countries might have been indefinitely postponed. Unfortunately, however, he again excited bitter feeling by the encouragement he gave to Pope Urban V., then living at Avignon (and more or less a tool in the French King's hands), who not only revived the claim of former Popes to the patronage of English benefices and to oust the jurisdiction of English Courts by summoning English subjects to appear before the Papal Court, but also revived the claim of homage which King John had promised to pay for the recovery of the English crown, which he had basely surrendered into Papal hands. A statute, known as the "Statute of Provisors" or "Statute of Præmunire," had already been passed against the first-mentioned claim in 1353,[3] and five years later the Sheriffs of London were ordered to make proclamation against any one bearing or receiving orders or letters prejudicial to the King of England or his crown.[4] The renewal of these Papal usurpations was met by the passing of another statute in January, 1365,[5] whilst the claim for payment of homage was peremptorily refused by the Parliament which met in May of the following year.[6]

The Letter-Book discloses other signs of the overbearing power of the Church in secular matters at this time. Thus the

[1] *Infra*, pp. 211-12. The sum of 60*s.* for admission to the freedom appears to have been still exacted, notwithstanding this ordinance. Letter-Book H, fo. cxxxi b.

[2] *Infra*, p. 190.

[3] *Infra*, p. 17.

[4] *Infra*, p. 97.

[5] 38 Edward III. stat. 2. 'Rot. Parl.,' ii. 284-5.

[6] 'Rot. Parl.,' ii. 290.

King had to forbid the parson of the church of St. Mary Woolchurch to excommunicate the Wardens of London Bridge for presuming to let on lease certain stalls and benches at the Stocks market which formed part of what came to be known as the Bridge House Estate, and which were unlawfully claimed by the parson as appertaining to his church.[1] Again, we find the King issuing his writ to the Archbishop of Canterbury forbidding him to cite the collectors of the King's custom before a Court Christian for alleged abuses committed in the City, for which a remedy could be found in the civil courts.[2]

The action of Parliament in 1365 and 1366, although explicitly directed against the Pope, implied a challenge to the King of France, his supporter, and eventually led to a formal declaration of war in April, 1369. Edward, as usual, lost no time in seeking the assistance of the City, and in spite of a recent attempt to enforce the Statute of 1351 in favour of foreigners,[3] the citizens furnished him with a contingent of sixty men-at-arms and a like number of archers (the King finding their pay for forty days) for the defence of Calais.[4] The citizens were warned not to molest the Flemish and Lombard merchants,[5] and to restrain their feelings of hostility, kindled anew by the revival of the war, against such hostages of the late King of France as still remained in the country.[6] A Parliament which was summoned to meet on the 3rd June not only advised the King to resume—as he had already intended to do—the title of King of France,[7] but granted him an increased custom on wool to enable him to prosecute the war.

It was frequently easier for the City to furnish the King with

[1] *Infra*, p. 194.

[2] *Infra*, p. 199.

[3] The writ to the Sheriffs for proclamation to be made to that effect remained in the hands of one of the Sheriffs, but no proclamation, we are told, was made thereon. *Infra*, p. 231.

[4] The names of the men dispatched for the purpose are set out in the Letter-Book, as well as the number supplied by each Ward. *Infra*, pp. 242-5.

[5] *Infra*, p. 245.

[6] *Infra*, p. 242.

[7] *Infra*, pp. 241, 246.

money than with men. Hence we find it recorded that at the end of August of this year (1369) the citizens had agreed to raise a sum of £2,000 for the King in lieu of furnishing him with a military contingent. For this purpose an assessment had to be made on the Wards as follows[1] :—

Chepe and Cordwainer Street, each £218 8*s*.
Farringdon Within, £162.
Bridge, £150.
Tower, £138.
Walbrook and Cripplegate Within, each £120.
Bread Street, £111.
Dowgate and Vintry, each £108.
Farringdon Without, £105.
Billingsgate, £96.
Broad Street, £81.
Bishopsgate, £66.
Langbourn, £63.
Queenhithe, £60.
Coleman Street, £57.
Candlewick Street and Cornhill, each £48.
Castle Baynard, £36.
Cripplegate Without, £30.
Portsoken, £27.
Aldersgate and Bassishaw, each £21.
Aldgate, £18.
Lime Street, £6.

The assessment as thus set out gives a clear idea of the relative position of the several Wards of the City as to their respective wealth and importance.

Whilst military operations were being carried on in a desultory way in Aquitaine, the King of France was preparing for an invasion of England itself. As soon as this design reached Edward's ears he acted as we have seen him act before when the country was threatened with similar

[1] *Infra*, p. 251

danger. He summoned a special Council, comprising men well versed in naval and mercantile affairs, for the purpose of devising measures to meet the attack.[1] Again two Aldermen and two Commoners were selected to attend, among them being John Philipot, who nine years later fitted out a fleet at his own expense, wherewith he rendered his country good service.[2]

The war continued to drag its slow length along until the summer of the following year (1370), when Edward determined upon strengthening his forces in France. On the 8th June he wrote to the civic authorities notifying that he was in immediate need of 100,000 marks for the purpose of expeditions that were about to set out under the Duke of Lancaster and Sir Robert Knolles, as well as for the defence of the realm, and he would be glad to receive the sum of £5,000 by Midsummer Day. The citizens begged to be excused advancing the money, on the ground that they had already been called upon to suffer great burdens; but as the King refused to give way, they eventually agreed that the sum of £5,000 should be raised by voluntary contributions, and the money advanced on the security of the custom on wool, &c., in the Port of London.[3] The names of the contributors and the amount advanced by each were duly recorded, and covered five pages of the Letter-Book, but they were afterwards erased "by the Commoners in the presence of the Mayor and Aldermen." The money was repaid on the 1st January, 1371,[4] but scarcely a month was allowed to elapse before the King again borrowed nearly the same sum from the wealthier class of citizen. In this case the names of the contributors have been left on record, and the loan was repaid in less than a week.[5] About the time that this second loan was made, it was decided again to raise money from the Wards for the purpose of gifts to be made

[1] *Infra*, p. 255. Cf. 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' pp. 41, 94.

[2] Walsingham, 'Historia Anglic.' (Rolls Series, No. 28), i. 369-70.

[3] *Infra*, p. 263.

[4] *Infra*, p. 266.

[5] *Infra*, pp. 275-7.

to the Prince of Wales and his consort on their return from Gascony.[1]

In the meantime, viz., in August, 1370, news had arrived in the City that certain galleys with a large force on board were lying off the North Foreland—or "Forelond of Tenet." The citizens were hastily summoned before the Mayor, and after consideration as to what was best to be done under the circumstances it was agreed that an armed watch should be kept by night by certain Misteries or Livery Companies between Billingsgate and the Tower of London, each in their turn as prescribed, until further orders,[2] in defence of the City, as well as the King's ships lying at "le Redeclyve," or Ratcliffe, a name familiar to us in the present day in connexion with Ratcliffe Highway.

In February, 1371, Parliament met,[3] the King himself being present. The Chancellor opened the session with a speech, in which he described the enormous preparations made by the King of France, and requested the advice and support of Parliament to avert invasion and prevent the destruction of the English fleet. After much controversy, a grant was made of a sum of £50,000 to be raised by a contribution of 22*s.* 3*d.* from every parish in London and the Kingdom, and on the 28th March the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen were appointed Commissioners by letters patent to levy the money in the City and suburbs.[4] Scarcely a month elapsed before it was discovered that an egregious error had been committed. Instead of there being 40,000 parishes in the country, as had been estimated, there were less than 9,000, and, as a matter of convenience, a *Council*, instead of a Parliament, was summoned to meet at Winchester in June in order to set the matter right. One Alderman

[1] *Infra*, p. 275. Particulars of the gift of plate to the Prince are recorded in the Letter-Book (fos. cclxxi-cclxxi b), and have been set out in Riley's 'Memorials' (pp. 350-2). On the 23rd February, 1372, the Princess wrote a letter of acknowledgment to the Mayor and Aldermen for what she had received (*infra*, p. 291). When John de Cantebrigge quitted the office of Chamberlain, in 1374, he handed to his successor a schedule of arrears of over £50 still to be levied on the Wards for payment of these gifts (*infra*, p. 331).

[2] *Infra*, p. 264.

[3] *Infra*, pp. 274-5.

[4] *Infra*, p. 280.

and one Commoner who had attended the last Parliament, viz., Bartholomew Frestlynge and John Philipot, were to attend the Council, and the Sheriffs were called upon to prepare a return of the number of parish churches, chapels, and prebends existing in the City, whether in the hands of secular or religious bodies.[1] An inquiry was accordingly held, when it was found "that the number of parish churches was 106;[2] that in St. Paul's Church there were thirty prebendaries who held thirty prebends, whereof two were within the liberty of the City, and all the others without; that in the free chapel of the Lord the King of St. Martin le Grand there were eleven prebendaries who held prebends outside the City, and that there were two other chapels within the liberty of the City."[3] On the 8th June—the day the Council met at Winchester—letters patent under the Great Seal were issued, appointing the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen to be Commissioners for raising a sum of £638, being the City's portion of the £50,000 granted by Parliament on the increased rate of 116*s.* for every parish instead of the insufficient rate, originally fixed, of 22*s.* 3*d.* This was quickly followed by another Commission, appointing four Aldermen, viz., Adam Fraunceys, John Pyel, Bartholomew Frestlynge, and John Philipot, to superintend or survey the proceedings. The method of raising the required sum was the same as that followed in September, 1369, viz., by an assessment of the Wards, each of which was called upon to contribute a sum on precisely the same scale relatively as on the former occasion.[4]

About this time we find a memorandum recorded in the Letter-Book to the effect that the sum of £1,000 was graciously given to the lord the King by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty for safeguarding their ships at sea,[5] and that an assessment was again made on the Wards for the purpose of

[1] *Infra*, p 280.

[2] On another folio of the Letter-Book the number of "City parishes" is given as 110 (*infra*, p. 284); whilst the 'Liber Custumarum' (i. 228-30) gives the number of London "benefices" in 1302 as 116.

[3] *Infra*, p. 280.

[4] *Infra*, pp. 284-5. In 1374 the sum of £11 8*s.* remained still in arrears for the City's quota. *Infra*, p. 332.

[5] *Infra*, p. 282.

raising it. It was evidently intended to place on record the amount of assessment of the several Wards, space being left for the purpose, but the assessment has not been filled in.

Notwithstanding these grants of money and vast military and naval preparations, as well as alliances made abroad (Edward had recently secured the neutrality of the Genoese by a timely concession of free trade[1]), no great expedition set out this year from England to prevent, if possible, the loss of Aquitaine.

The spring of the following year (1372) found the King still engaged in preparing for his expedition to France. He renewed his alliance with Flanders,[2] and commenced to concentrate his forces at Sandwich. Archers and crossbow-men who were willing to join the expedition were to assemble at Horselydown.[3] Towards the end of July the port of Sandwich was threatened by the enemy, but the danger passed away. At the end of August the fleet was ready to sail, but by that time many of the men had deserted.[4] This ill-fated expedition never reached its destination, owing to stress of weather, and was soon forced to return home. On the 18th September the King's vessel the "Gracedieu" was at Winchelsea, whence Edward dispatched a writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen bidding them punish those found guilty of having recently raised a riot in the City.[5] A Parliament had been summoned by the guardian of the realm during the King's absence, to meet on the 13th October,[6] but the King, arriving home before that day, caused the Parliament to be prorogued to the 3rd November.[7]

After listening to the sad account of the King's failure

[1] *Infra*, p. 277.

[2] *Infra*, pp. 292, 295.

[3] *Infra*, p. 294.

[4] The King, who was on board the "Gracedieu," directed the Mayor and Sheriffs to arrest any deserters they could find, and this order was repeated a fortnight later by Richard, his grandson, whom he had left as nominal Guardian of the realm during his absence in France. *Infra*, pp. 297, 298.

[5] *Infra*, p. 297. In May, 1371, the King had summoned the leading citizens to Guildford, where he had made them swear to safeguard the City. *Infra*, pp. 280-1.

[6] *Infra*, p. 297.

[7] *Infra*, p. 298.

to invade France and of his necessitous condition, Parliament proceeded to grant supplies. The heavy subsidy imposed on wool in 1369 was renewed for two years, a fifteenth was granted for one year, whilst the custom of tunnage and poundage—viz., 2*s.* on every tun of wine, and 6*d.* on every pound of merchandise—which had been granted the previous year for the protection of the navy (when the City contributed £1,000 for the same purpose as just mentioned), was continued for another year.[1]

The day that Parliament met the King sent a letter of Privy Seal to the City ordering two barges to be built and equipped by the 1st April (1373) for the defence of the realm against the French and Spanish fleets.[2] This writ being ignored by the civic authorities, another was dispatched to similar effect on the 28th November. Thereupon orders were given for raising money in the Wards sufficient for building and fitting out one barge, under the superintendence of John Coggeshale and John Horn.[3] Before the barge was ready there came another writ for both barges to be sent to Sandwich by the 1st March (1373).[4] We hear nothing more of the matter until the end of July, when the Letter-Book records an indenture witnessing the delivery of a fully-equipped barge, called "the Paul of London," to William "Martlesham" or "Martesham,"[5] who had been put in command of it; and on the 10th August John Coggeshale and John Horn render their account of money received and expended on behalf of the vessel.[6] Towards the close of September the barge was at Southampton, but unable to proceed to sea owing to the loss of two anchors and two cables on its voyage to that port. The deficiency was made good by the City at a cost of 20 marks,[7] but nothing more of this or the

[1] *Infra*, pp. 302n., 305, 308.

[2] *Infra*, p. 302. The recent marriage of the Duke of Lancaster to Constance of Castile, and the assumption thereon by the Duke of the title of King of Castile, had driven the actual King of Castile to join forces with the King of France.

[3] *Infra*, pp. 302-3.

[4] *Infra*, p. 305.

[5] *Infra*, p. 310.

[6] *Infra*, p. 304.

[7] *Infra*, pp. 311-12.

other barge (ordered at the same time) is recorded in the Letter-Book, except that the City received a present of very inferior wine (the freightage of which the citizens were called upon to pay !) for services rendered by the "Poule."[1]

The course of events of this year proved even more disastrous than that of 1372, so that when Parliament met on the 21st November (1373), it hesitated to provide more money for the war. At length it was prevailed upon to grant a fifteenth for two years if the war should last so long.[2] In the meantime the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen had received a writ of Privy Seal bidding them to use their best endeavours to persuade the wealthier citizens, whose names were forwarded with the writ, to advance money to the King, who was in sore pecuniary straits.[3] This is the last we hear of the war and of the King's necessities in the Letter-Book.

Turning again to matters of municipal history recorded in the Letter-Book with reference to the City, perhaps the most interesting of all is the record of the lease of a tenement over Aldgate to the poet Chaucer in 1374.[4] A translation of this document was printed in Riley's 'Memorials' in 1868, and it has recently been set out in its Latin form in 'Life Records of Chaucer,' edited for the Chaucer Society by Mr. R. E. G. Kirk. The terms of the lease were to the effect that Chaucer should enjoy the premises for life, paying no rent, but keeping them in repair to the satisfaction of the City Chamberlain; whilst the civic authorities, on their part, covenanted not to convert the gate into a prison (as they had done with Ludgate and Newgate), but reserved the right to dispose of the buildings, if necessary, for the City's defence. When the poet took the lease he probably had in view his coming appointment as Comptroller of the Custom and Subsidy of wools, hides, and woolfells in the Port of London. This appointment was made by letters patent dated the 8th June (1374). The office was to be held during the King's pleasure, and on condition that the poet personally

[1] *Infra*, pp. 330, 333.
[2] *Infra*, pp. 312-13, 319n., 330.
[3] *Infra*, pp. 330-1.
[4] *Infra*, pp. 327-8.

executed its duties. This he appears to have done for a period of eleven years, until in February, 1385, the King acceded to his request to be allowed to appoint a permanent deputy. In the following year the gate was let by the civic authorities to Richard Forster or Forester,[1] who, in the opinion of Prof. Hales, may possibly be identical with one of Chaucer's proxies on his leaving England in May, 1378.[2]

Another matter of interest is the royal licence granted to the Serjeants of the City to bear maces after a prescribed form. At what precise period the City Serjeants first began to carry maces is not known, but there is evidence of their having been accustomed to bear staves before the middle of the thirteenth century.[3] The first mention of the City's mace, *eo nomine*, appears to be recorded in the previous Letter-Book, under the year 1338, when the office of mace-bearer was exercised by the King's Serjeant-at-arms, Robert Flambard,[4] who at that time was so busy with the King's business that he asked for the appointment of a deputy.

On the 18th May, 1354, the Mayor and Sheriffs received the King's command to make proclamation of certain ordinances of the Parliament then sitting to the effect that no serjeants of a city, town, or borough should thenceforth carry maces of silver or gilt except the two serjeants of the City of London and of York respectively; and that these maces should not bear the royal arms, but only emblems of the Cities of London and York, whilst the maces of other places should be made of iron, brass, or tin, or consist of staves tipped with latten, and that in no case should the maces be carried outside the liberties of the several cities or boroughs.[5]

A few weeks later, viz., on the 10th June (1354), the citizens of London succeeded in obtaining a charter from the King (still preserved at the Guildhall) specially permitting the City

[1] Letter-Book H, fo. 204 b.
[2] See *Academy*, 6 Dec., 1879.
[3] 'Liber Albus,' i. 295.
[4] 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' pp. 29-30. The editor has there inadvertently described Flambard as Serjeant-at-arms "of the City."
[5] *Infra*, pp. 21-2.

Serjeants to carry gilt, or silver, or silvered maces, adorned with the royal arms or otherwise, within the City and its liberties; and also without the same when in attendance upon the King or any of the royal family, in the same manner as the King's own Serjeant-at-arms, notwithstanding any order made to the contrary.[1] The same privileges were extended to the City of York by the King's successor on the throne.[2]

It is commonly believed that this right of the City's Serjeants to carry gilt or silver maces on public occasions conferred upon the Mayor of the City for the time being the title of "Lord" Mayor. How such a belief originated it is difficult to say. Possibly it may be attributed to Noorthouck, who wrote that it was "probably" on the occasion of the granting of this charter "that the chief magistrate began to be called *Lord Mayor*, as corresponding with the increase of dignity added to his public appearance." It appears certain that the title "Lord" Mayor rests on no official creation, and it is suggested that it may have grown out of a mistranslation of the Latin term *dominus*, which often meant no more than "sir."[3]

The same year, viz., 1354, that the City obtained the distinction just mentioned, it had occasion to approach the King on a matter touching the Hospital of St. Giles, near the old house of the Templars in Holborn. This hospital had been founded by Matilda, wife of King Henry I., and had been largely endowed by pious citizens for the maintenance of lepers. Edward I. had subsequently placed the hospital under the master of a similar institution at Burton Lazars, co. Leicester, for the time being. Trouble had already arisen in 1349, which

[1] The charter is set out in Latin by Mr. W. H. St. John Hope in his edition of 'Corporation Plate and Insignia of Office' (vol. ii. p. 93). In this connexion it is curious to note that the year before the grant of thi City charter the King had occasion to forbid the citizens molesting John Thoresby, Archbishop of York, his Chancellor, for bearing his cross within the liberties of the City. *Infra*, p. 5.

[2] *Ibid.*, vol. ii. p. 455.

[3] The earliest instance of "Lord" Mayor yet discovered in the City's records occurs in 1502, during the Mayoralty of John Shaa. Repertory 1, fo. 97 b.

led the Chancellor, as visitor of St. Giles's Hospital, to promulgate certain orders for its better management,[1] and now the civic authorities had again to complain to the King of lepers having been ejected from the hospital and their places taken by those who were in the enjoyment of perfect health.[2]

Both parties were thereupon summoned to appear before the King, and the matter was arranged by the Mayor and Commonalty being allowed to continue, as before, to have always fourteen inmates of the hospital of their own nomination from the City and suburbs and county of Middlesex, that number to be increased in proportion to further benefactions to the hospital by good men of the City.[3]

Under date 1358 we find a curious ordinance touching the alienation of Aldermen's gowns.[4] The ordinance has been transcribed into the 'Liber Albus' from the Letter-Book, with the following prefatory remarks as to the special occasions when the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen were accustomed to be clad alike (*de una secta*):—

"*Item*, the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen were all accustomed to clothe themselves alike twice a year, viz., at the riding of the Mayor to take his oath at Westminster, that is to say on the morrow of the Feast of the Apostles Simon and Jude, when such clothing was made with honest furs. They were again accustomed to clothe themselves alike against the Feast of Pentecost, the lining being of silk."

The record in both manuscripts then continues as follows:—

"Hence, on Monday next after the Feast of our Lord's Epiphany [6 Jan.] in the 31st year of the reign of Edward III. [A.D. 1357–8] it was ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen that whensoever it shall happen that the Mayor and Aldermen be

[1] *Infra*, pp. 30-1.

[2] *Infra*, pp. 27-8.

[3] *Infra*, pp. 28-9.

[4] *Infra*, p. 93. It is noteworthy that when David Woodroffe was discharged from his Aldermanry of Bishopsgate Ward in 1560 he was discharged of his "cloke and rome of Aldermanship." Repertory 14, fo. 271.

clothed alike and that (*et quod*[1]) none of them shall give or alienate his gown within the year, under penalty of losing 100*s.* to the use of the Commonalty, without obtaining any remission thereof. And if it should happen that any one of them should die within that year, that his executors shall not alienate nor give to any one his gown within the year, under penalty aforesaid."

In 1360 an inquisition was held as to divers nuisances in the Ward of Farringdon Without, when the jury found that the citizens of London had enjoyed a right of way for themselves, their horses and their carts, through the gate of the Temple to the riverside, time out of mind, and that the owners of the Temple for the time being were bound to maintain a pier or jetty for landing (known as "Templebrigge"[2]), but that the Prior of St. John of Jerusalem, who was then possessor of the Temple,[3] had molested the citizens in the enjoyment of their right.[4] It does not appear from the Letter-Book that any proceedings were taken on the jury's finding on this occasion. When, however, fourteen years later (1374), Robert de Hales,[5] the Prior, interfered with a tenant of a house near "Templebarre" who wished to convey victuals and fuel from Fleet Street to "Templebrigge," it is recorded that the Mayor summoned him to appear to answer for his conduct, and in default of appearance imposed a fine, notwithstanding the King's writ ordering proceedings to be stayed.[6] The King had objected to the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen sitting in judgment in a matter in which they and the Commonalty were interested parties, and summoned them to appear before his Council or show cause to the contrary. The end of the matter, so far as is recorded in the Letter-Book, was that the City was again ordered to stay

[1] Omitted in the 'Liber Albus.'

[2] *Infra*, pp. 322, 325.

[3] The Temple Church had been given to the Hospitallers on the suppression of the Knights Templars, and the residue of the manor of the Temple had been granted to them anno 12 Edward III.

[4] *Infra*, p. 126.

[5] Beheaded on Tower Hill in 1380 by the Kentish rebels. 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' pp. 288-9.

[6] *Infra*, p. 322.

further proceedings as likely to be prejudicial to the rights of the Crown.[1]

The Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem again figures in the Letter-Book as complaining to the civic authorities of a nuisance caused by the butchers of the Shambles using a wharf or quay on the River Fleet for cleansing the entrails of slaughtered beasts, more especially to the inmates of the adjoining prison. Some feeling, no doubt, was introduced into the matter, inasmuch as the wharf had once belonged to the Prior and Hospital, as the Prior alleged, but they had been ousted from the property during the Mayoralty of Simon Fraunceys (1342–3), and it had been leased to the butchers for the very purpose that gave rise to the complaint at an annual rent of a boar's head. No notice having been taken of the Prior's complaint by the civic authorities, he appealed in 1354 to the King, with the result that two writs were issued to the Mayor and Sheriffs bidding them to put down the nuisance without delay.[2] To these writs return was made to the effect that the civic authorities had given orders for butchers to carry the entrails of slaughtered beasts to the Flete and there clean them in the tidal water of the Thames, instead of throwing them on the pavement by the house of the Grey Friars. Moreover, the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem had never owned the wharf near the Fleet, as alleged, nor had it ever tested the question of ownership at law, as the City was prepared to do if prosecuted. The writ therefore could not be executed.[3]

In July of the following year (1355) the matter cropped up again. By that time the butchers appear in their turn to have been ejected from the wharf on the Fleet, and the King (who was then at Sandwich preparing for another expedition to

[1] *Infra*, pp. 324-5. Notwithstanding this injunction fresh proceedings are recorded elsewhere in the City's records as having been taken in November, 1376, against the Prior, at the suit of the same plaintiff, for an alleged infringement of the latter's right of free access to the river through the Temple. 'Pleas and Memoranda,' Roll A 22, membr. 5.

[2] *Infra*, p. 31.

[3] *Infra*, pp. 31-2.

France) directed another writ to the municipal authorities bidding them provide some other suitable locality for the use of the butchers in place of the one they had lost. To this the City replied that a place had already been provided near the wall of the Black Friars for the purpose required, at the expense of the butchers themselves, and orders had been given for the arrest and imprisonment of any one found disturbing them in their business.[1]

In course of time, however, the continual passage of butchers with their evil-smelling burdens from the Shambles near Newgate to the pier or jetty on the riverside near Black Friars, known as "Bochersbrigge," became so obnoxious to those living on the line of route that the attention of Parliament was called to the nuisance in 1369, and orders were given for the bridge to be pulled down by the 1st August.[2] That day having come and gone, and the bridge still standing, another writ was sent to the municipal authorities ordering its immediate demolition.[3] Although this order was carried out and the bridge destroyed, butchers continued to carry offal from the Shambles to the riverside, and this nuisance had also to be suppressed in 1370,[4] whilst in the following year the slaughter of beasts in the City, except by butchers of Eastcheap and the Stocks, was strictly forbidden.[5]

In 1361 we find the Butchers of the Stocks or Stocks Market (on the site of which now stands the Mansion House) claiming the right to stand and sell meat there on Christmas Eve and Easter Eve. This claim was disputed by the Fishmongers, who, on Christmas Eve, 1360, had ejected the Butchers from their stalls. Thereupon the Butchers appealed to the Mayor and Aldermen, who summoned both parties to appear on a certain day, as well as the Wardens of London Bridge, the latter being interested in the matter owing to the issues and profits of

[1] *Infra*, p. 43.
[2] *Infra*, p. 246.
[3] *Infra*, p. 249. 'Memorials,' pp. 339-40.
[4] *Infra*, p. 262.
[5] *Infra*, p. 288.

the Stocks Market being devoted to the maintenance of the Bridge.

On the day appointed the Butchers appeared, but produced no documentary evidence in support of their claim, whilst the Wardens of London Bridge produced an agreement made in 1324 between the several misteries of Butchers and Fishmongers, fixing the days when they should severally use the market, viz., the Butchers on flesh-days and the Fishmongers on fish-days,[1] but making no mention of Christmas Eve or Easter Eve. It was therefore adjudged that until the Butchers could produce some proof of their claim the terms of this agreement should be adhered to.[2]

Among other matters of more or less interest recorded in the Letter-Book may be mentioned the following, viz., the election of a Common Council in November, 1352, from the Misteries instead of from the Wards,[3] the only other known instance before 1376 of a Common Council being so elected having occurred in 1351;[4] the right of the Mercers to appoint weighers at the Small Balance, and of the "Grossers" to make like appointments to the Great Balance;[5] the King's grant of a monopoly of the sale of sweet wines by retail to John Pecche in spite of a Parliamentary order to the contrary[6]—a grant which eventually deprived Pecche of his franchise[7]—and the restriction of the number of taverns in the City where such wines might be sold;[8] the encouragement of the practice of archery in place of useless games;[9] the ordinance of the Common Council in 1356 that pleas in the Sheriffs' Courts should be pleaded in English,[10] although pleading in English in courts of law was not established until six years later;[11] and lastly certain customs in connexion with legal procedure prevalent in the

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book E,' p. 186; 'Liber Custumarum,' i. 275-8.

[2] *Infra*, pp. 127-8.

[3] *Infra*, p. 3.

[4] See 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' Introd., p. xxviii.

[5] *Infra*, pp. 2, 204.

[6] *Infra*, pp. 318, 320.

[7] Letter-Book H, fo. xlv b.

[8] *Infra*, pp. 192-3, 199.

[9] *Infra*, pp. 154, 194.

[10] *Infra*, p. 73.

[11] Stat. 36 Edward III. cap. xv.

City, such as the probate of wills before the Ordinary as a preliminary to their being proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting,[1] the custom as to the portion of her husband's goods a widow could claim, when he had left children by a former wife and none by the claimant,[2] and the custom of compurgation by one hand alone and also with seven hands.[3]

R. R. S.

The Guildhall, London,
February, 1905.

[1] *Infra*, p. 88.
[2] *Infra*, p. 250.
[3] *Infra*, pp. 73, 128.

CALENDAR OF LETTER-BOOKS

OF THE

CITY OF LONDON.

LETTER-BOOK G.

Fo. i.

Scriptum Ade Canoun bladar' et Hawisie ux'is ejus.

ij*s.* vj*d.*

Lease by John, son of William de Writele, late "chesmongere," to Adam Canon, "blader," and Hawisia his wife, of all his tenements in the parish of St. Mary atte Hulle near Byllyngesgate for a term of ten years from the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352], at an annual rent of 40*s.* Witnesses, John de Pountfrait, William de Sherebourne, Richard de Evre, Roger atte Stone, and others [not named].

Acknowledged before Richard Lacer, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, Chamberlain, on Saturday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352].

Br'e pro vinis non miscendis.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding vintners and taverners to mix new wine with old. Witness the King at Westminster, 2 Nov., 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352].

Commissio pro deliberacione Gaole de Neugate.

Letters patent appointing William de Shareshulle, Richard de Kelleshulle, Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Henry de Grene, and William de Nottone, or any four, three, or two of them (the Mayor being one), to be Justices for gaol delivery of Neugate. Witness the King at Westminster, 2 Nov., 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352].

Fo. i b.

Br'e vic' pro deliberacione de Neugate.

Writ to the Sheriffs notifying the above commission, and bidding them cause the prisoners to appear on summons. Witness the King at Westminster, 2 Nov., 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352].

Br'e sub privato sigillo pro deliberacione Rob'ti de Colstone et alior' in eadem litera.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Justices assigned for gaol delivery of Neugate and to the Mayor that they proceed to deliver Robert de Colstone, Walter de Dalby, Alexander de Dalby, and William atte Lane, the King's clerks, who stood indicted of the death of Richard Bisshope. Dated at Westminster, 29 Oct., 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352].

Br'e ne vina ducta in portum civitatis vendantur donec gaugeantur.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding any one placing imported wine in cellars or selling it before it has been gauged by Thomas de Colleye, the King's gauger of wines, or his deputy, according to custom. Witness the King at Westminster, 10 Nov., 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352].

Custod' Conductus.

Thursday the eve of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352], Robert le Foundour and Arnald Peautrer elected Wardens of the Conduit and sworn, &c.

Telar' jur'.

John Benet and William Waryn, weavers, elected Bailiffs of the Weavers and sworn, &c.

Henry Were and John de Someryngham, foreign weavers, elected and sworn to govern and chastise all foreign weavers for the preservation of the King's peace.

Dimissio parve Balancie.

Monday the morrow of the Epiphany [6 Jan.], 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352–3], Laurence Conestable elected weigher of the Small Balance for silk by men of the mistery of Mercery and sworn, &c., he paying yearly to the Chamberlain of the Guildhall for the use of the Commonalty the sum of 50*s*.

Thursday the Feast of St. Benedict [21 March], 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352–3], came Alice, daughter of Adam de Grantham, and, as sister and heiress of Isabella, daughter of the same, a deaf mute (*surde et mute existentis*) in the charge of Simon de Iswode by order of Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, claimed the moiety of a certain messuage and shops in the custody of the said Simon, and it was delivered to her together with the body of the said Isabella, and the said Simon is discharged.

Fo. ii.

Custodia Is' fil' et h'edis Ade de Grantham surde et mute.

Wednesday after the Feast of the Conception B. M. [8 Dec.], 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352], the guardianship of the above Isabella, a deaf mute of full age, and her property committed to the above Simon de Iswode, beadle of the Ward of Flete-

strete, by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain. Sureties, viz., Nicholas Sporiere, John atte Brome, John Heynes, Walter de Wynchedone, "Aueray" de Lesyngcroft, and John de Lodelawe.

Allocacio facta de £vii Aae de Acres.

A congregation of the Mayor and Aldermen and men of the Misteries of the City elected for the business of the Commonalty, Thursday the eve of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352], in the outer chamber (*in anteriori camera*) of the Guildhall, when there were present Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Simon Fraunceys, Symon Dolsely, Roger de Depham, William de Caustone, Bartholomew Frestlynge, William de Welde, Adam de Bury, William de Todenham, Symon de Worstede, John de Stodeye, and John Pecche, Aldermen, and men elected from the said Misteries, &c.

In the above congregation the sum of £7, being arrears of 35 marks, acknowledged in the Chamber of the Guildhall to the Commonalty by John Hamond, pepperer, and Johanna, late wife of Anketin Gysors, and wife of Adam de Acres, Common Serjeant of the City, on Saturday before the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], 17 Edward III. [A.D. 1343], was allowed to the said Adam in payment of his fee, and by order of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and men of the Misteries the said recognizance was cancelled.

Proclamacio facta.

Proclamation to the effect that no one wander about the City after curfew rung at St. Martin le Grand except he be of good character and carry a light; that no taverner or brewer keep open his house after curfew; and that no one wander about the City by night with a mask (*od fause visage*) or with his face covered nor enter any house under penalty.

Bre ne aliquis traducat vel'em monetam extra regnum Anglie.

Writ *alias* to the Sheriffs for proclamation to be made against the exportation of any gold and silver plate or any money except the new money lately ordained.[1] Witness the King at Westminster, 3 Jan., 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352–3].

The above writ remains in the possession of John de Stodeye, Sheriff.

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' pp. 143, 154, 164, 232.

Fo. ii b.

Proclamacio facta tempore Nat' d'ni pro vinis.

Proclamation to the effect that no taverner sell a gallon of wine of Gascony for more than 6 pence, and a gallon of Rhenish wine for more than 8 pence; that those who sell sweet wine,[1] like "Crete," "Vernage," or "Ryvere," keep no other wines in the same tavern; that no taverner sell wine by measure unless the measure be sealed with the seal of the Alderman [of the Ward] or of the Standard of the Guildhall, and this to be done with the measure standing upright (*et ceo par mesure esteant*); that no taverner refuse to let any of the company see the vessel whence his wine is drawn, and that he remove the curtains that may obstruct the view;[2] and that no brewster (*braceresse*) sell a gallon of the best beer for more than 2 pence.

Securitas facta Andr' Aubrey nup' Maiori de £x xixs. viiid.

Saturday after the Epiphany [6 Jan.], 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352–3], Andrew Aubrey, the late Mayor, in the presence of Adam Fraunceys, then Mayor, Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, delivered to Martin le Gyrdelere, "drovere," the sum of £10 19*s.* 8*d.*, which John de Maydenhuthe received from the Bailiffs of the town of St. Botolph,[3] the same having been taken from William Hobbe de Staundone, servant of the said Martin, on suspicion of fraud, and given by the said John de Maydenhuthe to Thomas Aubrey, servant of the said Andrew and attorney of the said Martin.[4] Sureties for indemnity, viz., Simon atte Gate, "bocher," John Thurkyld, "bocher," and Richard Syward, "bocher."

Fo. iii.

Br'e quod vina non ducantur extra civitatem.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding the exportation of wine in order to enhance the price of wine remaining in the City, and encouraging free trade in wine by stranger and native alike according to the ordinance formerly made by the Parliament at Westminster. Witness the King at Westminster, 18 Jan., 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352–3].

The above remains in the possession of John Pecche, Sheriff.

[1] Other kinds of sweet wine besides those here mentioned are recorded in the 'Liber Albus,' Glossary, *s.v.* "Vin Douce."

[2] Cf. 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 246.

[3] Boston, co. Linc.

[4] For further particulars see 'Cal. of Letters, A.D. 1350-70' (printed by order of the Corporation), p. 40.

Br'e ne aliquis teneat Cambia in civitate nisi Cambiatores Regis et deputati eorum.

Writ to the Sheriffs for proclamation to be made for the observance of a statute made in the last Parliament at Westminster forbidding common money-exchanges being held by any persons other than the King's money-changers and their deputies,[1] and for the arrest of all those found doing to the contrary. Witness the King at Westminster, 23 Jan., 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352–3].

Fo. iii b.

Br'e pro Francisco de Janua et aliis alienigenis de vinis vendend' in diversis celar'.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs that they allow Francisco de Janua and Panino Guillelmi, servant of Francisco de Spynola of Janua, to sell red and white wines as well as sweet wines, kept in separate cellars although in the same tavern, notwithstanding the custom to the contrary, on their making oath not to mix them. Witness the King at Westminster, 26 Feb., 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1352–3].[2]

The above writ remains in the possession of John de Stodeye, Sheriff.

Br'e quod Joh'es de Coloigne et Dulcia ux' ejus habeant gaugettum vinorum.

Writ to the Sheriffs to proclaim the appointment of John de Coloigne, the King's valet, and Dulcia his wife, to the office of gauging wines in the City. Witness the King at Westminster, 6 March, 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1352-3].

The above writ remains in the possession of John de Stodeye, Sheriff.

Br'e pro treugis proclamand' in civitate.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation of a truce between England and France to last until the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.] next. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 March, 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1352–3].

Br'e pro bajulacione crucis Archiep'i Ebor'.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation that no one molest John [Thoresby], Archbishop of York,[3] the King's Chancellor, by reason of his carrying his cross in the City and suburbs, inasmuch as he was engaged on the business of his office. Witness the King at Westminster, 1 April, 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353].

The above writ remains in the possession of John de Stodeye, Sheriff.

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 232.

[2] 'Memorials,' p. 270.

[3] He appears to have been translated from Worcester and enthroned 8 Sept., 1354, although his predecessor had died 19 July, 1352.

Fo. iv. Wednesday before the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1352–3], Simon de Worstede, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, assigned by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, to audit the account of Thomas de la Hale, executor of Robert de Haryngeye,[1] in the presence of good men of the venue without Crepulgate, where the said Robert lived and died. The account was thereupon audited in the presence of Simon Seman, Adam Prichet, John Phip, Richard Grome, and John Balauncer, of the venue of Crepulgate Without, and was brought into the Chamber of the Guildhall before the Mayor and Aldermen on Thursday after the above Feast.

Fos. iv–v. [Here follow particulars of the account, mention therein being made of Robert, son of the above Robert de Haryngeye, Henry atte Rothe, and John de Bredstrete. Payments are made (*inter alia*) for "Nonschenche,"[2] for "herdeles," "cercles" for a well or fountain, a "syne,"[3] and a "harseve."[4]]

Fo. v. *Custodia Rob'ti fil' Rob'ti de Haryngeye.* Thursday after the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1352–3], the guardianship of Robert, son of Robert de Haryngeye, aged thirteen, committed by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to Thomas de la Hale. Sureties, viz., John atte Brome, tanner, William Tomere, tanner, John Phippe, "curreour," and Richard Grome, "curreour."

Fo. v b. *Custodia Marg'ie fil' et heredis Joh'is Broun.* Thursday in the octave of St. Ambrose [4 April], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], the guardianship of Margery, daughter of John Broun, "pulter," aged twelve years, committed by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, and Roger de Depham, Alderman, to Thomas de Waldene, apothecary. Sureties, viz., Thomas de Macchyng, William de Aras, and William de Greyngham.

Joh'es Pope mensurar' Wysde jur'. Saturday after the Feast of St. Alphege [19 April], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], John de Bandone, Thomas de Suttone, Richard de Stanford, Philip Serjaunt, Walter Flynt, and Adam

[1] His will (where he is described as a "courreour"), dated 6 March, 1348-9, proved and enrolled in the Husting. 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 528.

[2] Otherwise "noon-quench" or noon drinking.

[3] Or perhaps "syve," a sieve.

[4] Hair-sieve.

Reyner, dyers, elected John Pope to be measurer of woad, and he was sworn, &c.

At a congregation of Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, and the Aldermen on Tuesday before the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1352–3], William, son and executor of William de Hanampstede, and also executor of Agnes, late wife of the same, charged with retaining property devised by the said William, the father, to Thomas, John, Isabella, Katherine, and Johanna, his children.[1] The said William, the son, demanded an audit of his account. Thereupon Andrew Aubrey, Simon Dolsaly, and William de Welde were appointed auditors. Afterwards, viz., on Thursday after the Feast of St. Ambrose [4 April], the year aforesaid, the said auditors made return to the effect that the said William owed the sum of £240 to the aforesaid Thomas, John, Isabella, and Katherine (the aforesaid Johanna being dead), for the payment of which he gave security to Simon Dolsaly, John Aubrey, and John Flaoun, friends of the said children. Fo. vi.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], came Adam de Bury, John de Oxonia, Nicholas Bole, John de Bury, and Ralph de Pyrewelle, skinners, and with the assent of all the men of their mistery elected Simon Lyveraunt to be broker of the mistery of Skinners, and he was sworn, &c. Fo. vi b.

Elecc'o abrocar' Mesteri Pellipar'.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding any Earl, Baron, Knight, or any one else to join in tournaments and jousts, seek adventures, or exercise other feats of arms without special command, under pain of forfeiture of horse, arms, &c., and imprisonment. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 May, 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353].[2]

Quod null' poterit turneare burdare justas facere aventur' querere etc. sine speciali mandato Regis.

The above writ remains in the possession of John Pecche, Sheriff.

[1] See his will dated 2 Jan., 1348-9, and proved and enrolled in the Husting the same year. 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Hust.,' i. 598.

[2] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 258.

Jud'm Collistrig' pro uno porco olente.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Petronilla [31 May], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], Richard Quelhogge convicted of selling putrid pork. Adjudged to stand on the pillory and have the bad meat burnt beneath him.[1]

Cognicio recepcoⁿis £lx de J. de Gloucestre.

Friday after the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], Geoffrey Aylyng de Hanfeld, "upholdere," came before Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Roger de Depham and Adam Brabazoun, Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged the receipt of a sum of money from John de Gloucestre, executor of Walter de Baumbton, draper (*draperii*), bequeathed by the said Walter to Matilda his daughter, now wife of the said Geoffrey.

Custodia Is' fil' et heredis Joh'is de Mymmes.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], the guardianship of Isabella, daughter of John de Mymmes, aged twelve, committed by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to Thomas de Staundone, "cofrer." Sureties, viz., Salaman le Cofrer, Thomas de Durem, ironmonger, William de Kendale, saddler, and Robert de Parys, "cofrer."

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday after the Feast of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355], the above Thomas de Staundone renders an account.

Fo. vii.

Writ to the Sheriffs to proclaim the removal of the Staple from abroad to divers places within the realm, viz., to Newcastle-on-Tyne, York, Lincoln, Norwich, Westminster, Winchester, Exeter, and Bristol in England, Shrewsbury and Carmarthen in Wales, and Dublin, Cork, and Drogheda in Ireland,[2] and that foreign merchants were to be encouraged and not molested. Dated at Westminster, 6 June, 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353].

The above writ remains in the possession of John de Stodeye, Sheriff.

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 270-1.

[2] Pursuant to the Statute of Staples of 1353 ('Stat. at Large,' i. 287-94), whereby the system of Staples was consolidated and the number and place of the Staples fixed. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 412.

Custodia Johanne fil' Ric'i de Hortone.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Ambrose [4 April], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], the guardianship of Johanna, daughter of Richard de Hortone, fishmonger, aged eight years, committed by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to Michael Everard de Frennyngham, co. Kent, together with a moiety of a messuage in the parish of St. Botolph near Billingesgate. Sureties, viz., John Wrothe and Thomas Blod, fishmongers.

Fo. vii b.

Custodia Matill' filie et heredis Thome le Hornere.

Friday after the Feast of St. Botolph [17 June], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], the guardianship of Matilda, daughter of Thomas le Hornere, aged seven years, committed by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to John de Hertelpole, "cotiller." Sureties, viz., Nicholas le Sporier, John Syward, "peautrer," Thomas atte Crouche, "sporier," William de Spaldyng, "cotiller," Robert Godewyn, "cotiller," and Adam de Shadewelle, goldsmith.

Br'e ad venire faciend' recordum coram Justic' de Banco d'ni Reg'.

Writ of certiorari to the Mayor and Sheriffs touching proceedings taken in the Husting by Thomas de Drokenisford and Emma his wife against Alice, late wife of John de Colewelle, to recover one-third of a certain messuage by way of dower due to the said Emma from Richard de Enefeld, her former husband, whereby the said Thomas and Emma obtained judgment. Against this judgment the said Alice had appealed, but had been referred to the Justices of the Bench to obtain compensation from Thomas, the son and heir of the aforesaid John de Colewelle, tenant of the messuage, whom she had vouched to warranty. Witness J[ohn] de Stonore at Westminster, 29 April, 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353].

Execution of the above writ appears in a Roll appended to the writ, which Roll is as follows:—

Common Pleas held in the Husting, London, Monday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 24 Edward III. [A.D. 1350-1]: —Thomas de Drokenisford and Emma his wife demand from Alice, late wife of John de Colewelle, one third part of a messuage with appurtenances in London as dower of the said Emma by gift of Richard de Enfeld, her late husband, *unde*

Fo. viii. *nichil habent*, &c. Afterwards the said Alice comes and calls thereon to warranty Thomas, son and heir of John de Colewelle, who by aid of the Court of the lord the King ought to be summoned in the county of Middlesex, &c. (*qui per auxilium Curie domini Regis debet summoneri in comitatu Midd' etc.*[1]).

Pleas at Westminster before J[ohn] de Stonore and his fellow-justices of the Bench of the lord the King on the morrow of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352].[2]

Fo. viii b. *Custodia Alicie et Joh'e filiar' Galfridi de Helpeston'.*

Thursday after the Feast of Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], the guardianship of Alice, daughter of Geoffrey de Helpestone, aged sixteen years, and of Johanna, another daughter of the same, aged seven, committed by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to John de Cumberlowe, "chaundeler," together with the sum of £10 bequeathed to them by Richard le Hunte, chandler, by will proved and enrolled in the Husting for Pleas of Land, held on Monday after the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352].[3] Sureties, viz., Alexander de Lynne, "dyere," Roger atte Stone, blader, William de Shirbourne, vintner, and John Jurdan, fishmonger.

Afterwards, viz., on Tuesday the eve of the Exaltation of H. Cross [14 Sept.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], a certain Thomas Wythe married the said Alice, who came before Roger de Depham, Alderman, and the above Chamberlain, and acknowledged she had received the sum of 100*s*. bequeathed to her by Richard le Hunte with mesne profits.

[1] In the record of these proceedings in the 'Liber Albus' (i. 410) the words *debet summoneri* are omitted.

[2] The proceedings which follow are recorded in the 'Liber Albus' (i. 411-13) under the heading *Recordum et Processus brevis dictæ* [sic] *de Dote*. The passage on p. 411 of the 'Liber Albus,' beginning "*Qui nullam terram habent*," &c., reads thus in the Letter-Book: *Qui nullam terram habuit in com' London' sum' in com' Midd' per quod etc.*

[3] See 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Hust., London,' i. 664, where the name of Johanna is inadvertently omitted. In the original enrolment Alice is duly recorded as *sister* of John, son of Geoffrey de Helpestone, whilst Johanna appears as sister of Alice, *daughter* of the said John.

Liberacio monumentor' per Henr' Vanner facta.

Wednesday after the Feast of Nativ. St. John Bapt. [24 June], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], John de Mounteneye, citizen of Norwich, showed to Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, a certain letter patent under the seal of the Commonalty of Norwich, testifying that the said John was son and heir of Geoffrey de Mounteneye and Cecilia "le Hethrene," and he says that a certain Henry le Vannere, vintner, has certain muniments touching his inheritance, having received them from Agnes la Despenser, a nun of Clerkenwell, to be delivered to the next heir of Walter de Legh, called "le Hetherne"; and the said Henry delivered to the said John a deed of grant by the said Walter de Legh to Margery de Algate, his daughter, a nun of Clerkenwell, of an annual rent-charge of 10*s*. on the tenement which Geoffrey le Webbe, butcher. has of the gift and feoffment of the said Walter in the parish of St. Mary "Matefeloun," without the Bar of Algate, and other documents.

Br'e ad eligend' duos cives ad consilium d'ni Regis.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs for the election of two citizens to attend a Council to be held at Westminster on Monday after the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.] next.[1] Witness the King at Westminster, 15 July, 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353].

Thomas Leggy and Thomas Dolsely elected.

The above writ remains in the possession of John de Stodeye, Sheriff.

Compot' Custodum Conductus.

Saturday before the Feast of St. Mary Magdalen [22 July], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], Robert de Thame, late Warden of the Conduit, rendered account for the time when he and Geoffrey de Meltone were Wardens of the same, before William de Welde, Simon de Worstede, and Thomas de Waldene, auditors. Payments made to Robert le Foundour and Arnold le Peautrer, Wardens of the Conduit, for repairs.

Fo. ix.

Rec' denar' per Camer'.

Saturday before Feast of Nativ. St. John Bapt. [24 June], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], William de Hanhampstede, executor

[1] Although not, strictly speaking, a Parliament, the body elected on this occasion "acted very much as a parliament." Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 409.

of William de Hanhampstede, his father, and also executor of Agnes, wife of the latter, delivered to Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, the sum of £40 in part payment of £240.[1]

Liberacio denar'.

Afterwards, viz., on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Mary Magdalen [22 July], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], the sum of £40 was delivered to John Flaoun, "grosser," by precept of Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, and by pledge of Andrew Aubrey, for the use of the children of the said William de Hanhampstede, the testator.

Rec' denar' inde liberacio.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], the aforesaid William de Hanhampstede delivered to Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, the sum of £50, which sum was likewise delivered to the above John Flaoun.

Rec' denar' et lib' inde facta.

Saturday after the Feast of Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1353–4], a similar payment and delivery.

Rec' denar' et lib' inde facta.

Thursday after the Feast of St. George [23 April], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354], a similar payment and delivery.

Rec' denar' et lib' inde facta.

Thursday after the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul [29 June], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354], a similar payment and delivery.

Exon'acio Johanne fil' Galfr' de Helpeston.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], came Henry Piryman and Johanna his wife, daughter of Geoffrey de Helpestone, and a City orphan in the custody of John de Cumberlowe, "chaundeler," and acknowledged before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, that the said John had paid them the sum of 100*s.* bequeathed to the said Johanna by Richard le Hunte, chandler, together with mesne profits.

[Fo. ix b *blank.*]

Fo. x.

Br'e pro operariis et laboratoribus.

Writ to the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex to make proclamation forbidding the employment of workmen who had been engaged on the Palace of Westminster and had unlawfully forsaken their work. Witness the King at Westminster, 28 July, 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353].[2]

[1] Cf. *supra*, p. 7.

[2] 'Memorials,' p. 271.

At the Court of Common Pleas held in the Husting on Monday after the Feast of St. James [25 July], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], Thomas, son of John de Grantham, sometime Mayor, declared he was of full age, and prayed that he might have his patrimony. After examination, his age was allowed, and thereupon John de Gunwardby, executor of the said John de Grantham, being present in Court, agreed to execute the will.

Probacio etat' Thome fil' Joh'is de Grantham.

Proclamation made Thursday the Feast of St. Peter "Advincula" [1 Aug.], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], for keeping the peace within the City.[1]

Proclamacio facta de armaturis.

Fo. x b.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Peter "Advincula" [1 Aug.], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], a bill (*billa*) sent to each Alderman bidding him take certain steps for the preservation of the peace in his Ward.

Ordinacio pro pace d'ni Reg' custod'.

Extracts from the Great Roll for the twenty-first, twenty-third, and the twenty-sixth years of Edward III., co. Surrey, being accounts rendered for the ferm of Suthwerk and payments made to William de Altekar, valet of the King's Wardrobe.

Compot' de feodi firma de Suthwerk.

Monday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], Richard de Berkyngge and William de Todenham, Aldermen, James Andreu, Symon de Mordone, Richard de Caustone, and Richard de Croidone, Commoners, elected in the Husting to be auditors of the account of Henry le Vannere and John le Chaundeler, Wardens of London Bridge.

Fo. xi.

Saturday after the Feast of Assumption B. M. [15 Aug.], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], the guardianship of Johanna, daughter of Richard de Duddelee, "settere," aged eleven years, committed by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, John de Stodeye, John Pecche, William de Welde, and Simon de Worstede, Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to Ralph de Beseville and Johanna his wife, late wife of the said Richard de "Duddolee." Sureties, viz., William de St. Alban, "chaundeler," William atte Dyk, "draper," William Spark, "armurer," and Richard de Cavendisshe, "draper."

Custodia Johanne fil' Ric'i de Duddelee, setter' etc.

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 272.

Br'e quod omnes Naves sint parate ad portum de Chalcheford ad transfretand' versus partes Vascon'.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation that all vessels from the Port of London about to proceed to Gascony for the wine season assemble at the Port of Chalcheford[1] to meet a convoy, and that the masters of such vessels take their orders from Robert de Leddrede and William Walkelate, the King's Serjeants-at-arms. Witness the King at Wodestok, 18 Aug., 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353].[2]

The above writ remains in the possession of John de Stodey.

Fullones et Tinctores jur'.

Friday before the Feast of the Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], the following were elected by free Fullers and Dyers of the City, with the assent of the Mayor and Aldermen, to see that no one took more for his labour than he was accustomed to take before the Pestilence, viz., Geoffrey de Lyndeseye, Thomas de Thoresby, Nicholas Kene, Richard de Stanford, Simon Posse, and Philip (le) Sergeant, and they were all sworn except the last mentioned.

Jur'.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], the same year, the above Philip Sergeant was sworn before the Mayor and Aldermen, and Richard Baudone and Thomas de Suttone, fullers, were elected assistants to the above Geoffrey de Lyndesey and the others.

Fo. xi b.

Eleccio Abrocar' mester' allutar'.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], William de Bristoll, John de Crepulgate, William de Whetele, Benedict de Walkelyn, William de Okeham, and John de Abyndone, cordwainers, for themselves and for the men of their mistery, elected Peter Prikafold, cordwainer, to be broker of their mistery, and the said Peter was sworn before Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, &c.

jur'.

Billa missa d'no Regi et consilio pro co'itate London'.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City to the King and his Council, reciting that whereas in the Great Charter of liberties of England the City of London was to enjoy its franchises and free customs undiminished, and the said City had so enjoyed them until the passing of a Statute

[1] Chalk (?), co. Kent.

[2] Printed in Delpit's 'Collection Générale des Documents Français qui se trouvent en Angleterre,' p. 77.

at York in the ninth year of his reign,[1] which was renewed by a Parliament at Westminster in the twenty-fifth year,[2] so that merchant strangers were placed on the same footing as merchant denizens, contrary to the City's franchise; and whereas on the petition of the "commune" of the City the King had granted a charter, since the Statute made at York, allowing the City its franchises,[3] they pray the King and his Council that they may have their franchises notwithstanding the Statute made at York, as they would not be to the detriment of the King or lords. [No date.]

Custodia Rob'ti filii Will'mi fratris Hugonis de Robury cirotecarii.

Friday before the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], Symon Seman, "tannere," brought into the Chamber of the Guildhall before Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, the will of Hugh de Robury, glover, proved and enrolled in the Husting for Common Pleas held on Monday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 24 Edward III. [A.D. 1350-1],[4] whereby the said Hugh made certain bequests to William his brother and his children, if any. Evidence having been brought showing that the said William and all his children except one, viz., Robert, aged thirteen, were dead, the guardianship of the said Robert was committed the same day to Alban de Appelby, "haberdasshere," he finding sureties, viz., Robert Lyghtfot, "pursere," and Roger de Clendon, "haberdasshere."

Fo. xii.

Carta Joh'is de Beverlaco Braeler per Maior' et Alderm' et co'itat'.

Grant by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and rest of the citizens to John de Beverley, "Brayeler," of a parcel of land near the church of St. Botolph without Bysshopesgate for life, at an annual rent of 12*d*. Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, 13 Nov., 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353].

Vacat.

Telar' jur'.

Monday after the Feast of St. Edmund, Abp. [16 Nov.], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], Richard Cook, "webbe," and John

[1] 'Stat. at Large' (ed. 1758), i. 226.

[2] *Id.*, i. 271. See 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' Introd., p. xxvii.

[3] Dated at Westminster, 26 March, 11 Edward III. 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 14.

[4] See 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Husting,' i. 641-2.

Dyne, "webbe," weavers of London, elected Bailiffs of the Weavers before Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, and the Aldermen.

The same day Giles Ripegarst and Peter atte Broke, weavers of Flanders, were elected Bailiffs of the Weavers of Flanders residing in the City.

Scriptum Rob'ti de Marny et Will'mi filii sui per Priorem et Conventum Hospital' beate Marie infra Crepulgate.

solu' ij*s.* vj*d.*

Indenture of lease by John de Wyndelesore, Prior of the Hospital of St. Mary within Crepulgate called "Elysyngge Spitele,"[1] and convent of the same, to Sir Robert de Marny, Knt., and William his son of a tenement, &c., formerly belonging to William de Elsyngge in the parish of St. Benedict at "Baynardes castel,"[2] and situate near the tenement of Thomas de Suttone. To hold the same for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rent of 40*s.* Witnesses, Henry Pikard, John de Stodeye, John Pecche, Thomas de Lincoln, Richard Lacer, John Costantyn, Stephen de Cavendisshe, and others [not named]. Dated 20 Sept., 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353].

Fo. xii b.

Br'e d'ni Regis pro Stapul'.

Writ to the Sheriffs to proclaim and cause to be observed the ordinances of the Staple made in the last Council at Westminster, under penalty of £100. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 Nov., 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353].

Return made to the above by John Little and William de Welde, Sheriffs, certifying that they had received the Rolls of the above ordinances under the Great Seal from John Mayn, one of the King's Serjeants-at-arms, on the evening of Monday the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.]; that they had caused the same to be proclaimed the next day, and had delivered them to John Wrothe, Mayor of the Staple of the lord the King at Westminster, for safe keeping.

Fos. xii b–xv.

Statute of the Staple, 27 Edward III., A.D. 1353, appointing (*inter alia*) certain towns in England, Wales, and Ireland where the Staple shall be kept.[3]

[1] Originally founded in Cripplegate Ward by William Elsing, mercer, as a hospital for the poor and blind, but afterwards converted into a priory or hospital for canons regular. See the will of William Elsing, proved and enrolled in the Husting in 1349 ('Cal. of Wills,' i. 562). Cf. 'Pleas and Memoranda,' Roll A 5, membr. 8 dors and 10; Stow's 'Survey' (Thoms's ed., 1876), p. 110.

[2] St. Bennet, Paul's Wharf.

[3] *Vide supra*, p. 8n.

Writ to the Sheriffs for proclamation of the enclosed ordinances made in the last Council held at Westminster. Witness the King at Westminster, 26 Nov., 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353]. Fo. xv b.

Here follows the first Statute of *Præmunire*[1] passed at the Council, declaring the forfeiture and outlawry of those who sued in foreign courts in matters cognizable in the King's courts; releasing forfeitures of cloth for not being of the proper assize; regulating the trade of wines of Gascony, &c.

Return to the above writ. Fo. xvi.

Lease by William de Welde, draper, to William de Holbeche, draper, of a certain messuage in the parish of St. Pancras which the lessor had by feoffment of Sir Robert de Herle, Knt., who had the same from the King. To hold the said messuage for one year from the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord [25 Dec.], 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352]. *Scriptum Will'i de Holebeche per Will'm de Welde.* *sol'* ij*s.* vj*d.*

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to summon Thomas de Harewold before them on some day before Christmas and examine him on oath before Otto de Holand as to the amount of money he had received from the said Otto of the debts of Richard Dammory, and when and how, &c., he had received it, and to make return of the same. Witness the King at Westminster, 6 Dec., 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353].

Return made to the effect that on Saturday the Feast of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], the above Thomas "Harwold," being examined on oath, declared that he had received of the debts of Richard Dammory by the hands of the above Otto de Holand and William de Offewyk, the said Otto's attorney and deputy, at different times, the sum of £142 16*s.* 8*d.* and no more. *Returnum.*

The above writ remains on the files of Pleas of Land, anno 27, because another writ came to the Mayor and Sheriffs to stay the inquiry, which writ is entered on another part of this folio and remains among the files of Pleas of Land, anno 27.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to stay the above inquiry, inasmuch as it was the King's intention that the said Thomas Fo. xvi b.

[1] Printed in 'Statutes at Large,' i. 283-7, under the title of "A Statute of Provisors." It received parliamentary sanction in 1354.

should be examined before his Council and not elsewhere. Witness the King at Westminster, 23 Dec., 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353].

Br'ia pro deliberacion. de Neugate.

Letters patent appointing William de Shareshulle, Richard de Kelleshulle, Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Henry Grene and William de Nottone, or any four, three, or two of them (the Mayor being one), to be commissioners for gaol delivery of Neugate. Witness the King at Westminster, 16 Jan., 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353–4].

Writ to the Sheriffs notifying the above commission. Witness the King at Westminster, 16 Jan., 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353-4].

The following acquittances were acknowledged before Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, on Saturday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353-4].

Acquietanc' Simon' de Worstede per Joh'em de "Goggeshale" et Thomam Hamond.

A general acquittance granted by John de Coggeshale, corder, and Thomas Hamond, late apprentice of Simon de Worstede, mercer, son of Robert Hamond, called "Ropere," to the aforesaid Simon. Dated Saturday after the Feast of St. Hillary aforesaid.

Similar acquittance by the above Simon to the above John de Coggeshale and Thomas Hamond. Same date.

Fo. xvii.

Custodia Thome fil' Rob'ti de Elsynge.

Wednesday after the Feast of Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1353-4], it was agreed by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Symon Fraunceys, Richard Lacer, Thomas Leggy, John Lovekyn, Henry Pycard, Adam Brabazon, Symon Dolsely, Symon de Worstede, and Bartholomew de Frestlyng, Aldermen, and William de Welde and John Little, the Sheriffs, that a sum of money bequeathed by Robert de Elsynge to Thomas his son shall remain in the hands of John Edmond, mercer, until the said Thomas comes of age, allowance being made to Jordan de Elsynge, guardian of the said Thomas, for maintenance. Sureties, viz., Thomas Cheyner, mercer, William de Essex, mercer, Henry de Cove, mercer, William de Borewelle, mercer, and Adam de Wymondham, mercer.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding pilgrims to leave the realm without the King's special licence. Witness the King at Westminster, 10 Feb., 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1353–4].[1]

Br'e d'm Regis de peregrinis.

Letter from Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, the Aldermen, Sheriffs, and whole Commonalty of the City, under the Mayoralty Seal, to the Pope, praying that some better bishopric may be conferred on "Cesarius," bishop of "Sancta Maria de Rosis," seeing that he cannot obtain a sufficient maintenance by reason of the poverty thereof; or that he may be allowed to accept some benefice of the value of £200 if such be offered. [No date.][2]

L'ra missa D'no Pape per Adam Fraunceys Maiorem Aldermannos Vicecomites et totam co'itatem civitatis London' pro Cesario Ep'o b'e Marie de Rosis sub sigillo Maioratus.

Fo. xvii b.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation that no Earl, Baron, Knight, or other man-at-arms or pilgrim leave the realm for foreign parts without the King's special licence. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 Feb., 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1353–4].[3]

Friday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1353–4], the guardianship of John Fabe, aged twelve, committed by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, William de Welde, Symon de Worstede, and William de Todenham, Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to Avice, late wife and executrix of John atte Brome, tanner, together with certain sums of money left to the said John Fabe by the said John atte Brome and William Fabe his father. Sureties, viz., William de St. Alban, "chaundeler,"

Custodia Joh'is Fabe filii Will'i Fabe.

[1] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 272.

[2] Printed in 'Memorials,' p. 273. Also recorded in Roll of Letters. (See 'Cal. of Letters from the Mayor, &c., of London, A.D. 1350-1370,' p. 26.) In 1352 letters under the Common Seal of the City were issued, testifying that various important documents relating to his election and consecration as bishop (among them being a Bull of Pope Clement VI.) had been destroyed by fire through the negligence of his servant, who let fall a lighted candle during his master's absence on a pilgrimage to Rome, in the year of the last Jubilee, viz., 1350. There was a monastery dedicated to St. Mary de Rosis at Malines, but no See of that title. See Latrie's 'Trésor de Chronologie d'Histoire et de Géographie' (Paris, 1889), p. 1904.

[3] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 272.

William atte Wyle, taverner, Roger Costantyn, brewer, Walter de Wynthyngdone (?), brewer, and John Heynes, brewer.

Br'e d'ni Regis pro Rob'to de Manhale et pro Will'o de Sancto Albano.

Writ of certiorari to the Mayor and Chamberlain as to whether Robert de Manhale and William de St. Alban were in scot and geld (*geldo*[1]) with the citizens and ought to enjoy the liberties and immunities of the City, and if so, as to the time of their admission. Witness the King at Westminster, 25 March, 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].

Returnum.

Return made to the effect that the Rolls and Memoranda in the Chamber of the Guildhall having been searched, it was found that the above Robert had been admitted to the freedom of the City on the Feast of St. Alphege [19 April], 18 Edward II. [A.D. 1325], and the above William on Saturday the morrow of SS. Philip and James [1 May], 12 Edward III. [A.D. 1338], and that both of them were in scot and geld.

Fo. xviii.

Br'e d'ni Regis pro parliamento.

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of two citizens to attend a Parliament to be held at Westminster on Monday after the Feast of St. Mark [25 April].[2] Witness the King at Westminster, 15 March, 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1353-4].

And be it known that on Monday the eve of the Annunciation B. M. [25 March], the year aforesaid, John de Stodeye and Thomas Dolsely were elected by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty to attend the aforesaid Parliament.

L'ra missa pro eodem parliamento.

Letter of Privy Seal declaring the King's writ that the same knights of shires and citizens who attended the last great Council at Westminster at Michaelmas, when the Staple was determined, should attend the Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster at the quinzaine of Easter. Dated at Westminster, 22 March.

Quod omnes panni ulnentur per ulnatorem d'ni R'.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation that no one sell cloth before it has been aulnaged by the King's Aulnager[3]

[1] Lat. *geldum* or *gelda*, A.-S. *gild* =a tax, impost. Hence "Guild," a fraternity whose members contributed to a common fund.

[2] Sat from 28th April to 20th May. It confirmed the ordinances of the Council of 1353.

[3] An officer whose duty it was to examine the assize of cloths, to affix seals thereto, and collect the aulnage, or duty per ell (*ulna*), granted to the sovereign on all cloths sold.

and sealed with his seal. Witness the King at Westminster, 27 March, 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].[1]

Monday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1353–4], an inquiry held on oath by the Prior of Hogges,[2] Master Paschal, Master Adam de la Poletrie, and Master David de Westmerland, surgeons, as to whether John le Spicer de Cornhulle had been guilty of negligence in treating a wound of Thomas de Shene.[3]

Quitclaim by Johanna, daughter of Walter de Hamptone, "skynnere," late citizen of Hereford, to John de Lectone, "tayllour," citizen of Hereford, of a certain messuage situate in "Seint Thomassestrete," Hereford, near the tenements of William de Pevereche, Ralph Don, and Roger le Leche. The Mayoralty seal appended in place of her own, the latter being unknown. Adam Fraunceys being Mayor, and John Litle and William de Welde, Sheriffs. Witnesses, John Wrothe, Richard de Croidone, Thomas Blod, citizens of London, Henry Cachepol, Thomas Ledebury, Walter de Bromyzord, William Gernoun, clerk, and John Bakere, clerk, of Hereford. Dated at London, Tuesday, 1 April, 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].

Fo. xviii b.

Scriptum Joh'is de Lectone per Johannam que fuit filia Walt'i de Hamptone.

sol' ij*s.* vj*d.*

Acknowledged by the above Johanna before Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, on Thursday before the Feast of St. Ambrose [4 April], the same year.

Writ to the Sheriffs to proclaim a truce made with France until the 1st April next. Witness the King at Westminster, 16 May, 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].

Br'e d'ni Regis pro treugis.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to the effect that whereas, for certain reasons, it had been ordained by the King and his Council in the present Parliament that no serjeants carrying maces in cities, boroughs, or other towns within the realm

Br'e pro clavis servientium.

[1] Printed in Rymer's 'Fœdera' (vol. iii. pt. i. p. 275), where the date given is the 23rd March.

[2] Probably the monastery of St. Vaast la Hogue. That one in his position should be called upon to decide a question of surgery need not cause surprise, for most doctors of that time were of the clerical order. Chaucer's "Doctor of Physick" was doubtless a priest, although "his studie was but litel on the Bible."

[3] 'Memorials,' pp. 273-4.

should thenceforth carry any maces of silver or gilt, on pain of forfeiture of the same and their offices, and imprisonment of their bodies at the King's will, excepting four serjeants, viz., two for the City of London and two for the City of York, and that all others should carry, by virtue of their office, maces of iron, brass, or tin, or staves tipped with latten, having the signs of their respective cities, boroughs, &c., sculptured on the top, and not the arms of the King, whilst the four exceptional serjeants shall also carry signs, viz., two of the City of London, and the other two of the City of York, and not the royal arms, and further that neither these four nor the rest of the serjeants should carry their maces anywhere outside the liberties of their respective places—the said Mayor and Sheriffs are hereby commanded to make proclamation that the aforesaid ordinances be duly observed. Witness the King at Westminster, 18 May, 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].[1]

Fo. xix.

Custodia Salomonis filii Joh'is Ingram et Matill' ux'is ejus.

Saturday before the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354], the guardianship of Salamon, son of John Ingram and of Matilda his wife, aged seven years, committed by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to John de Waltham, fishmonger, and Cristina his wife, grandmother and next friend of the said Salamon, together with a brewery, &c., at the corner of Crokedlane in the parish of St. Margaret de Briggestrete. Sureties, viz., Robert Haunsard, fishmonger, John de Herlawe, residing at Grascherche, Thomas Gatyn, fishmonger, and John Lambyn, fishmonger.

At a congregation of the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and an immense Commonalty of the City, on Saturday after the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354], there being present Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Symon Fraunceys, Richard Lacier, Thomas Leggy, John Lovekyn, Roger de

[1] By charter dated the 10th June, the same year, the Serjeants of the City of London were specially permitted to carry gold or silver or silvered maces, adorned with the royal arms or otherwise, within the City and liberties, and also without the same, whenever attending on the King or any of the royal family, in the same manner as the King's own Serjeant-at-arms, notwithstanding any order made to the contrary.

Depham, William de Welde, Adam Brabazoun, Symon Dolsely, John de Gloucestre, John de Stodeye, John Pecche, Richard Berkyngge, William de Kaustone, Symon de Worstede, William de Todenham, Bartholomew Frestlynge, Adam de Bury, Ralph de Lenne, and Thomas Perle, Aldermen, and also the wiser and wealthier men of each Ward—it was ordained that thenceforth Aldermen and other citizens who should be summoned to the Guildhall for important business touching the Commonalty of the City and failed to appear there when the hour of Prime was sounded at St. Paul's should be amerced 2*s*. for the use of the Commonalty.[1]

Fo. xix b.

Billa missa d'no R' et consilio suo per Maiorem Alderm' et co'itatem.

Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty to the King complaining of an infringement of the City's franchises by an ordinance to the effect that matters taking place in London should be tried by men of the shires (*des foreins countez*), and praying that no such ordinance might be put into execution. They further pray that the King's Serjeants (*vos seriantz*[2]) may carry their maces as of old accustomed, inasmuch as in the City there were men of all nations, and the more honourably the Serjeants and others of the City (*les seriants et autres de vostre dite citee*) are apparelled the greater honour they represent.

The above petition sent to the King and Council on Monday after the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], 28 Edw. III. [A.D. 1354].

The same day the above petition (*billa*) was read in the Chancery of the lord the King before the Council of the lord the King; and the Chancellor of the lord the King received from Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, and the Aldermen a writ[3] which had arrived touching the maces aforesaid, and there the said writ was left.

Deposicio no'is Rob'ti de Thame extra tabulam pendentem in Aula.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Aldermen desiring the removal of the name of Robert de Thame, an offender, from a tablet set up in the Guildhall, and his restoration to the freedom of the City. Dated at Westminster, 17 June, 28 Edw. III. [A.D. 1354].[4]

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 274.

[2] Possibly a mistake for *nos seriantz*, *i.e.*, the City's Serjeants.

[3] Alluding, probably, to the writ recorded *supra*, pp. 21-2.

[4] 'Memorials,' pp. 274-5. The names of offenders were often set up on tablets in the Guildhall. Cf. *infra*, fos. xlvii, xlvii b.

The above writ delivered to Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, William de Welde, William de Todenham, Symon de Worstede, Symon Dolsely, Aldermen, and John Little, Sheriff, Wednesday after Feast of Nativity St. John Bapt. [24 June].

Eleccio Joh'is de Kaytone in servientem Camere.

At a congregation of the Mayor and Aldermen on Thursday after the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354], there being present Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, Henry Pykard, Symon Dolsely, William de Welde, John Pecche, Adam Bury, Symon de Worstede, and William de Todenham, Aldermen, John de Kaytone elected Serjeant of the Chamber and sworn, &c.

Fo. xx.

Br'e d'ni R' contra Henr' Horn.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation against any one furnishing Henry Horn, a disturber of the peace, with shelter, food, &c., under pain of imprisonment. Witness the King, 19 July, 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].

Br'e d'ni Regis contra eundem.

Similar writ to the Sheriffs. Witness the King at Westminster, 23 July, 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].

Fo. xx b.

Scriptum Walt'i Parment' et Johanne ux'is sue per Adam Fraunceys.

Grant by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and citizens to Walter Parmenter and Johanna his wife of a turret (*turellam*) on the south side of Algate, together with an enclosed garden, situate near tenements held by John Lucas and Richard Joye under the City. To hold the same for their several lives and one year beyond, at an annual rent of 2*s*. Dated Thursday after the Feast of the Conception B. M. [8 Dec.], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353].

Br'e d'ni R' ad sigillandum quamdam l'ram de procuracia sigillo co'i civitatis.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and good folk of the City for putting the City's seal to certain letters of procuration to be sent to the Court of Rome, touching a truce with France. Dated at Clypstone, 28 Aug., 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].

Quedam l'ra de procuracia sigillo co'i signata.

Pursuant to the above writ, precept was issued to the Sheriffs to summon the Aldermen and the wiser, wealthier, and better class of each Ward to the Guildhall on Wednesday after the Feast of the Decollation of St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.] to consider the writ. On which day came Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor,

William de Welde and John Little, Sheriffs, Symon Fraunceys, Roger de Depham, Henry Pykard, Symon de Worstede, Ralph de Lenne, and Bartholomew Frestlynge, Aldermen, and an immense Commonalty, and three letters of procuration were shown to them by a certain clerk of the Chancery—one purporting to come from the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Wardens, and Commonalties of London, York, Lincoln, Norwich, Northampton, Nottingham, "Lenne," Great Yarmouth, Cambridge, Huntingdon, and Kingston on "Hol"; another from London, Worcester, Hereford, Gloucester, Exeter, Bristol, Salisbury, and Oxford; and a third from London, Winchester, Southampton, Chichester, Canterbury, Dover, Sandwich, and Winchelsea—nominating Richard de Wymondeswold, Richard de Drax, Thomas de Buktone, and Adam de Houtone, Professors of Civil Law, and John de Welwyk, one learned in the law, to be their proctors in the matter.[1]

Fo. xxi.

Scriptum Joh'is Reyn' per Will'm Fetiz et Beatricem ux'em ejus.

Lease granted by William Fetiz, tailor, and Beatrix his wife, to John Reyner, senior, blader, of a certain tenement which the said William and Beatrix held by feoffment of Sir Thomas de Walkefare, Knt., and Elienora his wife, in the parish of St. Margaret de Frydayestrete, to hold the same for a term of seven years. Dated Monday after the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].

ij*s.* vj*d.*

Br'e tangens stapulam.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for the due observance of a statute made in the last Parliament held at Westminster to the effect that no wool should be exposed or sold within three miles of a Staple under penalty, but that any one might expose and sell wool of his own growing (*de propria crescencia sua*) in his own house or elsewhere.[2] Witness, &c., 16 Oct., 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].

Fo. xxi b.

Writ to the Sheriffs forwarding a certain Statute made in the Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster on Monday after

[1] Cf. letter of procuration from the prelates printed in Rymer's 'Fœdera' (vol. iii. pt. i. p. 284), in which two additional proctors appear, viz., William de Loughteburgh and Edmund de Grymesby, and a saving clause as follows: *Juribus, jurisdictionibus et dignitatibus dictarum ecclesiarum nostrarum in omnibus semper salvis.*

[2] See Stat. 28 Edward III. cap. xiv.

the Feast of St. Mark [25 April] last, and ordering proclamation to be made of the same. Witness the King at Westminster, 10 Oct., 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].

Fos. xxi b–xxii b. Copy of Statute, 28 Edward III.,[1] referred to above.

Fo. xxiii. *Compotum redditum per Joh'em de Stanhope exec' test'i Rog'i le Carpentere Piperar' Ric'o Vyncent executor' test'i Mazere que fuit ux' p'dicti Rog'i etc.*

Pleas held before Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, and Aldermen, on Saturday after the Feast of St. Petronilla [31 May], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353]:—John de Stanhope, executor of the will of Roger le Carpenter, pepperer, summoned to answer a charge brought by Richard Vincent, executor of Mazera, late wife of the said Roger, of having withheld from the said Mazera one-third of her late husband's property, to which she had a right by the custom of the City. The said John came and demanded an account. Thereupon auditors were appointed, viz., Thomas de Brandone, James Andreu, Symon de Lyncoln, Richard Grace, John Flaoun, and Robert de Hatfeld, some of whom the said John challenged, and thereupon Symon Dolsely, John Flaoun, and Robert de Hatfeld were appointed. Afterwards, viz., on Saturday after the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1353–4], there were assembled in the Guildhall Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Andrew Aubrey, Roger de Depham, Henry Pykard, Symon Dolsely, William Welde, William de Todenham, William de Caustone, and Symon de Worstede, Aldermen, when mention was made of the account, but nothing was done, as no auditor was present except Symon Dolsely. Afterwards, viz., on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], came the said Richard Vyncent and John de Stanhope before Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Andrew Aubrey, Roger de Depham, Henry Pykard, John de Stodeye, William de Welde, William de Todenham, and Symon de Worsted, Aldermen, as also the auditors, viz., Symon Dolsely, John Flaoun, and Robert de Hatfeld, and delivered their account, whereby it appeared that the said John de Stanhope owed the sum of £96 8*s.* 6*d.* as the third part of the goods of Roger le Carpenter, which sum was claimed by the said Mazera and allowed.

[1] See 'Statutes at Large' (ed. 1758), i. 295-8.

Fo. xxiii b.

Scriptum Walt'i Doget.

Indenture of grant by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City to Walter Doget, vintner, and Alice his wife, of certain shops belonging to London Bridge and situate in the parish of St. Leonard de Estchepe, for the term of their lives and three years after their decease, at an annual rent of 5 marks, payable to the Wardens of the Bridge. Dated Tuesday before the Feast of St. Dyonisius [9 Oct.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].

One indenture of the above delivered to John de Hatfeld, "chaundeler," Warden of London Bridge.

Scriptum Nich'm [sic] *atte Wyke.*

Indenture of grant by the same to Nicholas atte Wyke de Stratford of two mills, one a mill for Fullers[1] and the other a water mill, called "Spilemanesmelne," in Stratford, and "Sayenesmelne," in the parish of "Westhunne,"[2] which mills belong to London Bridge. To hold the same for a term of twelve years at an annual rent of 12 marks, payable to the Wardens of the Bridge. Dated Monday the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].

One indenture of the above delivered to John de Hatfeld, Warden of London Bridge.

Fo. xxiv.

L'ra sub privato sigillo pro reparacione et mundacione fossatus juxta Turrim London'.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Sheriffs bidding them remove the filth which had accumulated in the Tower ditch owing to the City's ditch in the vicinity not having been kept clean, contrary to former repeated orders. Dated at Westminster, 14 March, 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1353-4].

Billa d'no Regi porrecta per Maiorem et co'italem pro hospitali Sancti Egidii.

The Mayor and Commonalty to the King and Council, showing that whereas before the time of memory and afterwards they (the Mayor, &c.) had devised lands, tenements, and rents to the value of £100 and more for the maintenance of lepers in the hospital of St. Giles for lepers only, and a certain person of the said City suffering from the disease had founded the said hospital, and ordained that two persons of the City, elected by the Mayor and Aldermen, should be Wardens of

[1] In 1298 objection was raised against certain fullers and dyers for having sent cloth to the mill at Stratford to be fulled instead of fulling it at home according to ancient custom. 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' pp. 51-2.

[2] West Ham.

the same, to see that the issues of the said lands, tenements, and rents were properly expended for the benefit of the said lepers; and whereas the said lepers had been thus maintained up to the time of King Edward, the King's grandfather, who gave the custody of the said hospital to the Master of Burton St. Lazar,[1] who has ousted the said lepers therefrom and put in their place brothers and sisters of his Order who were not diseased, contrary to the will of the donors aforesaid and to the great danger of healthy persons intermingling with the said lepers,—they pray, therefore, the King and his Council that a remedy may be found, and that the said poor diseased folk may be restored to the said hospital according to the will of the donors of the lands, tenements, and rents aforesaid. [No date.]

Br'e Regis super dicta Billa.

Writ of certiorari to the Sheriffs touching the above, and for the Mayor and Aldermen to appear before the King in his Chancery on Monday after Palm Sunday [6 April], the Master of the above Hospital of St. Giles being summoned to appear the same day. Witness the King at Westminster, 28 March, 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].

Fos. xxiv-xxiv b.

Indenture made between the Mayor and Commonalty of the one part, and the Warden of the Hospital of St. Giles for lepers in Holbourne of the other part, witnessing that whereas the said hospital was founded exclusively for lepers by Matilda, daughter of the Empress, late Queen of England,[2] and afterwards many good men of the City had given and devised divers tenements and rents, amounting to £80 per annum and more, for the maintenance of lepers of the said City and suburbs for ever, under the supervision of two good men of the City elected by the Mayor and Commonalty, and such lepers had continued to be so maintained until the time of King

[1] Burton Lazars, co. Leic. The date of the grant is given by Tanner as anno 27 Edward I. ('Not. Mon., i. 304).

[2] *Maude la file lemp'ice jadys Reigne Denglet're.* Probably a mistake for *mother* of the Empress, referring to Matilda, wife of Henry I. of England, and mother of Matilda who married the Emperor Henry V. of Germany.

Edward, the present King's grandfather, when they were ousted from the said hospital; and whereas the said Mayor and Commonalty had presented a petition to the King in Parliament in the twenty-second year of his reign[1] over England and the seventh (ninth ?) over France, praying that the lepers might be reinstated, which petition was committed to the Chancellor, who was *ex officio* visitor of the hospital, to examine the parties; and whereas the petition was proved to be true—it is now agreed, with the assent of the King and his Council, between the Warden of the said Hospital and the Mayor and Commonalty that thenceforth the said Mayor and Commonalty shall for ever present to the Warden of the Hospital for the time being fourteen lepers of the City and suburbs, or if there be not that number in the City and suburbs shall take them from the county of Middlesex, so that the said number of lepers shall be for ever maintained in the said Hospital in manner set forth. In the event of further gifts to the Hospital by good men of the City, the number of lepers to be increased in proportion. [No date.]

Letters of protection of Pope Alexander in favour of the Hospital of St. Giles without London, confirming to the lepers (*inter alia*) the building with gardens, &c.; the annual rent of 60*s*. which Queen Matilda assigned to the Hospital out of Queenhithe; a similar sum granted to the same by King Henry [II.] out of his Exchequer at Michaelmas for the purchase of clothing, and 30*s*. granted by the same King out of his rents in Surrey for the purchase of lights;[2] a hide of land which Roger Fitz Hubert gave; as well as the church and land at Feltham given by Count Baldewyn de Redivers and Countess Hawysia, &c. This grant and confirmation to be duly observed under pain of excommunication. [No date.] Fo. xxv.

Letter of the Mayor and Echevins of Amiens notifying that the merchants of that town had appointed Andrieu called Fo. xxv b. *L'ra procurator'.*

[1] There were two Parliaments held this year, viz., one which sat from 14 Jan. to 12 Feb., and the other from 31 March to 13 April, 1348. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 127.

[2] The grants by Henry II. are printed by Dugdale ('Mon. Angl.,' vol. vi. pt. ii. pp. 635-6).

"Aideluye," burgess of Amiens, to be their proctor and attorney in the realms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and that the said Andrieu had appointed as his delegates Jean de Coquerel, Colart Cambelleuc, Jehan de St. Suscien, son of the late (*jadis*) Robert de St. Suscien, Johan de Tournay the Elder, and Jehan, son of the late (*jadis*) Jehan le Mounier. Dated Saturday after the Holy Sacrament,[1] A.D. 1333.

Fos. xxv b-xxvi b.

Composicio inter cives London' et mercatores de Amyas, Corby et "Neele."

A new agreement made between the City of London and the above proctors and attorneys, confirming and enlarging to merchants of Amiens the privileges granted to the merchants of Amiens, Corbie, and Nele in 1237, by Andrew Bokerel, the Mayor, John Tolosan and Gerveys le Cordewaner, the Sheriffs, Richard Renger, Ralph Asshewy, William Joynier, John Viel, Gerard Bat, Joce le Fitz Piers, Robert le Fitz Johan, Henry de Cokham, Jordan de Coventre, James le Blount, Waryn Fitz Nichol, Ralph Sperlyng, Roger le Blount, Philip de Leycestre, Henry le Fitz Willem, Robert de Basyng, Hamond de Chastel, John de Woubourne, and John Wacher, the Chamberlain. Dated in full Husting of London, Monday before the Feast of St. Margaret, 18 July, A.D. 1334.[2]

Indenture testifying that the towns of Corbie and Nele not having sent a deputation to the City of London as commanded, they were debarred from the privileges granted to the burgesses of Amiens until the said towns should agree to pay their share of expenses incurred and of the rents due to the City of London. Same date.[3]

Fos. xxvii-xxvii b.

Ordinances promulgated by John de "Offord," Dean of Lincoln, Archbishop-elect of Canterbury,[4] and Chancellor, for the future management of the Hospital of St. Giles without the Bar

[1] Otherwise the Feast of Corpus Christi, which in 1333 fell on Thursday, the 3rd June. The letter is recorded in the 'Liber Albus,' the spelling of the proper names varying, however, from that in the Letter-Book. The name "Suscien" appears later as "Fucien," the form it takes in the 'Liber Albus,' where the editor of the latter (Rolls Series, i. 425) has twice printed *jadys* as a proper name.

[2] Printed in 'Liber Albus,' i. 418-424.

[3] Printed in 'Liber Albus,' i. 426-8.

[4] John de Ufford, nominated to the See by Papal Bull dated 28 Sept., 1348, but died 7 June, 1349, before consecration.

of the Old Temple[1] for lepers. Dated at London, 13 Jan., A.D. 1348[-9].

Temp. Thomas Leggy, Mayor, 28 Edward III.

Fo. xxviii.

Br'e R' pro Priore hospital' Sancti Joh'is Jer'lm' in Angl' pro quadam kaia sup' aquam de Flete juxta gaolam ibidem mundand' Maiori et vic' directum etc.

Writ to Adam Fraunceys, the late Mayor, and William Welde and John Little, Sheriffs. The Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem had exhibited a petition before the King and his Council in Parliament, setting forth that his predecessors, Priors of the said Hospital, had always held a certain wharf on the water of the Flete, near Flete Prison, until Symon Fraunceys, late Mayor of the City, had ousted Philip de Thame, late Prior, from the same, and had let the same wharf to butchers of the parish of St. Nicholas within Neugate for the purpose of cleaning and depositing there the entrails, &c., of cattle slaughtered by them, the said butchers rendering annually therefor a boar's head. The stench arising therefrom was so bad as to be injurious to the health of the inhabitants of the free prison[2] of the Flete and neighbourhood, and the civic authorities had ignored a petition for some remedy, on which account the matter had been brought before the King's Council in Parliament. The Mayor and Sheriffs are bidden to do speedy justice touching the said wharf. Witness the King at Westminster, 26 May, 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].

Alind br'e de eadem materia.

Another writ on the same matter. [No date.]

Return made to the effect that on account of complaints having been made of the noisomeness arising from butchers of the parish of St. Nicholas within Neugate throwing entrails on the pavement near the Friars Minors, the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen had ordained that in future the said butchers should carry the entrails of slaughtered beasts to a certain

[1] The original home of the Templars having been situate in Chancery Lane between Southampton Buildings and Holborn Bars.

[2] The prison of Ludgate was also known as *libera gaola* or *franche-prison*, *i.e.*, a prison for freemen, having been established as such, according to Stow ('Survey,' Thoms's ed., 1876, p. 15), in 1378. Cf. the will of Richard Andreu ('Cal. of Wills, Court of Hust.,' i. 621), where mention is made of a small bridge (across the Flete) near *le franche-prison*. See also 'Memorials,' p. 673.

public place of the City extending as far as the water of the Flete, and there clean them in the water, where the Thames ebbs and flows, and that neither the Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem nor his predecessors possessed a wharf there as suggested, nor had they ever contested the matter at law, as the City was prepared to do if they were willing to prosecute. The writ, therefore, could not be executed.

Fo. xxviii b.

Custodia Joh'is Fabe.

Friday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354], William Horwode and Avice his wife, late widow of John atte Brome, tanner, to whom (*i.e.*, Avice) the guardianship of John Fabe had been committed by Adam Fraunceys, late Mayor, as appears in fo. xvii [b], came before Thomas Leggy, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, William Welde, William de Tudenham, and Symon de Worsted, Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, and asked to be relieved of her guardianship, for the reason that neither the said William nor Avice exercised any trade or craft to teach the said John Fabe. The guardianship was thereupon transferred to John de Arlicheseye, "peautrer." Sureties, viz., Robert atte Brome, clerk, William Holbeche, draper, Richard Dyk, draper, Richard Bromme, "ismongere," and William de Spaldynge.

Custodia Juliane filie Joh'is atte Brome.

Monday before the Feast of St. Lucia [13 Dec.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354], the guardianship of Juliana, daughter of John atte Brome, tanner, aged seven, committed by Thomas Leggy, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to Thomas atte Hale, together with a tenement in the parish of St. Alphege within Crepulgate and certain rents and chattels. Sureties, viz., Adam Prichet, tanner, William Neweman, "coureour," and Walter Draper, "coureour."

Scriptum Thome de Irlond per Steph'm Godwyne.
ij*s.* vj*d.*

Indenture of covenant that a certain bond entered into by Stephen Godwyne in favour of Thomas de Irlond, pepperer, shall be void on condition that the latter be allowed peaceable enjoyment of a certain shop on Cornhull in the parish of St. Mary de Wolcherchawe. Dated 10 Feb., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1354–5].

Acknowledged before Richard de Notyngham, Alderman,

and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, Tuesday after the Feast of St. Agatha [5 Feb.].

Fo. xxix.

Proclamacio facta die Martis in festo Sancti Martini anno regni R' E' tercii post conq' xxviii°.

Ordinances proclaimed Tuesday the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354], for the government of the City to the following effect: (1) that no one wander in the City or suburbs after curfew, unless he be of good repute or the servant of such a one, and then only for good cause and with a light; (2) that no one carry arms in the City except the King's Serjeants-at-arms and others; (3) that hostellers warn their guests to lay aside their arms on entering their hostels; (4) that any one of the King's peace may arrest felons and others and convey them to the Sheriffs; (5) that no one maintain or join outlaws; (6) that victuallers and others continue to follow their trade [as before the pestilence];[1] (7) that no taverner mix good and bad wine, and that customers be allowed to see whence their wine is drawn, &c.; (8) that brewers sell ale at prices specified; (9) that no cornmonger sell corn at Billingsgate, Queenhithe, Gracechurch, or on the pavement at Newgate before the hour of Prime; (10) that no merchant stranger sell corn by sample; (11) that no one forestall corn or other victual; (12) that no corn-meter be a broker; (13) that all filth deposited before houses be removed within a week; (14) that pigs be kept from wandering in the streets; (15) that no one forestall poultry or other victual, &c.[2]

Fo. xxix b.

Carta custod' et canonicor' Capelle de Wyndesore.

Extract from a charter granted to the Warden and Canons of the Chapel of Wyndesore[3] and their tenants to the effect that they and their successors be quit of all manner of toll, custom, and services. Dated at Westminster, 6 March, 27 [Edward III.], [A.D. 1352–3].

Br'e d'ni Regis pro Rog'o Bernard.

Writ of certiorari to the Mayor and Sheriffs touching an alleged grievance of Roger Bernard, who had complained that

[1] The words *soleient faire en temps passe devant la pestilence* have been struck out.

[2] It appears to have been not unusual for a new Mayor to issue a general proclamation of this kind soon after entering upon his year of office.

[3] Now known as St. George's Chapel, Windsor. The title of Warden was changed to that of Dean *temp.* Henry IV. Dugdale, 'Monast.,' vol. vi. pt. iii. p. 1353.

the Sheriff of Mountevyler[1] and others had unlawfully seized and sold a cargo of merchandise which he had shipped from Newcastle-on-Tyne to the port of "Harflet" in Normandy on the 20th July last. Witness the King at Westminster, 3 Dec., 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].

Inquisicio capta per virtutem dicti brevis.

Inquisition thereon made before Thomas Leggy, the Mayor, and William de Tudenham and Richard Smelt, Sheriffs, on Monday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354–5], by oath of Robert Haunsard, Richard Greylond, John Paterlinge, Andrew Pykeman, Richard de Kent, Richard Marchal, Thomas atte Blakelofte, William de Shepeye, John Wyrhale, Adam Marschal, John Sowy, and Ralph de Mortone, who found that the above Roger Bernard freighted two vessels at Newcastle-on-Tyne, named respectively "La Seinte Pere" and "La Seint Martyn," both of the port of "Hareflet" (their masters being John Peytevyne and Ralph Gyno), with "grindstones" and sea-coal, to be carried to "Harflet"; that on their arrival on the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.] last the said Roger sold the cargoes for 600 crowns (*scuti*), but that the Sheriff of Mountvyler, Roger Castebien, Robert de Seynt Marc, Geoffrey le Boucher, and John Poulyn of Normandy, under the jurisdiction of the King of France, finding that the said Roger was an Englishman, seized the goods and sold them for 290 crowns, and on that account certain vessels of merchandise at the towns of Hamptone and Caleys belonging to the said Sheriff and the rest had been arrested. And be it known that three letters—viz., one under the Common Seal of the town of Newcastle, another under the seal of the Mayoralty of the same, and a third under the seals of twelve merchants of the said town—had been sent to the Mayor and Aldermen of London touching the above writ, and the letters remain in a box in the possession of Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain.

Fo. xxx.
Br'e d'ni Regis de vinis.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation for vintners and taverners to sell their wines openly and at specified

[1] Montvilliers, near Harfleur.

prices. Witness the King at Westminster, 30 Jan., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1354–5].[1]

The above writ delivered to the Mayor and Sheriffs on the 31st Jan.

Proclamation made accordingly by Nicholas de Abyndone on the 1st Feb.

Monday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354], the guardianship of Robert, son of William de Deveneshire, aged seven, committed to Ralph Makenheved, "goldsmythe," by Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, Symon Fraunceys, Richard Lacer, Roger de Depham, William Welde, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain. Sureties, viz., William de Berkyngge, Adam de Chipstede, John Botoun, and William Aucra. Fo. xxx b. *Custodia Rob'ti filii Will'i de Deveneshire.*

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation that no pilgrim leave the port of London for foreign parts without special licence. Witness the King at Westminster, 6 Feb., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1354–5].[2] *Br'e ne aliquis peregrinus transeat ad partes transmarinas.*

Proclamation made accordingly on Sunday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.]. The above writ remains in the possession of Richard Smelt, Sheriff.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs that they allow the burgesses of Bedeford to enjoy their chartered rights and privileges. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 May, 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354]. *Br'e d'ni R' pro burgensib' Bedeford.*

Charter of Richard I. granting to the burgesses of Bedeford the same laws and customs as those enjoyed by citizens of "Hoxeford."[3] Dated at Westminster by the hand of William de Longchamp, Bishop elect of Ely and Chancellor, 12 Nov., 1 Richard [A.D. 1189]. *Carta libertatum burgensium de Bedeford.*

Thereupon the above burgesses produced two charters, viz., one granted to them by Henry III. and another by Edward III. *sol'* ij*s.* vj*d.*

A general release granted by John Styward, girdler, to Fo. xxxi.

[1] Printed in Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 294.

[2] Printed in Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 295.

[3] The affiliation of Bedford both with Oxford and London has been noted by Dr. Gross in his 'Gild Merchant,' i. 245.

Richard de Cornhulle de co. Middlesex. Witnesses, Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain of the Guildhall, Richard Russel, John Abraham, Walter Salman, Thomas atte Shoppe, and John Bartelot, girdlers. Dated Thursday, 26 Feb., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1354–5].

Br'e d'ni Regis pro fullonibus.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation that no fuller sell cloth before the King's dues on it be satisfied. Witness the King at Westminster, 3 March, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1354–5].

Proclamation made accordingly by Nicholas de Abyndone on Thursday before the Feast of SS. Perpetua and Felicitas [7 March].

Br'e d'ni R' pro Joh'e de Harpesfeld.

Writ of certiorari to the Mayor and Sheriffs to bring up record of proceedings taken at the suit of Alice, late wife of Walter Neel, touching the production by John de Harpesfeld of Robert Hamound, kinsman and heir of the said Walter, before the Mayor, &c., to receive judgment. Witness the King at Westminster, 5 March, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1354–5].

Custodia Cecilie filie Ric'i de Basyngstoke.

Wednesday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1354–5], the guardianship of Cecilia, daughter of Richard de Basyngstok, aged six years, committed by Thomas Leggy, the Mayor, Adam Fraunceys and Roger de Depham, Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to Johanna, late wife of Nicholas le Blake, vintner. Sureties, viz., Henry Pykard and Nicholas de Horewode.

Br'e pro Joh'e de Knyghtcote.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs not to keep in custody or otherwise molest John de Knyghtcote, lately convicted of aiding and abetting Henry Horn in unlawful assemblies, inasmuch as he had given sureties for good behaviour. Witness Roger Hillary at Westminster, 30 Jan., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1354–5].

The above writ remains in the possession of William de Tudenham, Sheriff.

Fo. xxxi b.

Br'e contra monetam Scocie.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation against passing certain new money fashioned like the old money of Scotland, but of greater alloy and less weight. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 March, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1354–5].[1]

[1] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 297. See Ruding, 'Annals of the Coinage of Britain,' vol. i. p. 443.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation for the due observance of the ordinance and statute lately made in Parliament against workmen demanding excessive wages. Witness the King at Westminster, 13 Feb., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1354–5].

Br'e contra operarios et eorum servientes excessive capientes.

A general release granted by Thomas, son and heir of John de Grantham, late pepperer, to John de "Gonwardeby," pepperer, executor of the said John de Grantham. Dated 26 March, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Quiet'clam' Joh'is de Gonewardeby per Thomam de Grantham.

Afterwards, viz., on Wednesday the 1st April, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355], came the above Thomas before Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, and in the presence of Nicholas Chaucier broke and destroyed the seal with which the above acquittance was sealed.

Adnichilacio sigilli Thome de Grantham.

A general release by the above John de Gonewardby to the above Thomas. Dated 26 March, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Fo. xxxii.

Quietumclam' Thome de Grantham per Joh'em de Gonewardeby.

Ordinances of the Braelers.[1] [No date.]

John Mercier, Richard de Waltham, and Robert de Palyngtone elected and sworn to see the above ordinances duly observed.

Lease by Amy, daughter of Richard de Basingstoke, "goldbetere," to Adam Canoun of a quitrent of certain tenements in Fridaystrete for a term of ten years from Easter Day [5 April], 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355]. Dated the day and year aforesaid.

Fo. xxxii b.

Scriptum Ade Canoun per Amiam filiam Ric'i de Basyngstoke.

Acknowledged before Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, on Thursday before the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Grant by John de Hatfeld, "chaundeler," and Richard Bacoun, "stokfyshmongere," Wardens of London Bridge, to William Hunte, pouchmaker (*pursar'*), and Johanna his wife, of a certain shop on London Bridge, situate near the shops of Richard Bisshope and Henry Exham, for the term of their

Scriptum Will'i Hunte Pursar' et Joh'ne ux'is ejus.

[1] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 277-9.

ij*s.* vj*d.* lives, at an annual rent of 4 marks. Witnesses, Thomas Gandre, Thomas de Gloucestre, John Miccham, Richard Black, William de Gloucestre, clerk, and others [not named]. Dated Wednesday the eve of the Ascension [14 May], 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Fo. xxxiii. *Custodia Nich'i de Mockynggo.* Thursday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354], came Nicholas, son of John "Mokkynge," late fishmonger, before Thomas Leggy, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Chamberlain of the Guildhall, and declared himself to be of full age, and complained that John Wroth, fishmonger, who had been appointed his guardian according to the custom of the City, had appropriated property devised to him and to Thomas his brother by their father, the aforesaid John "de" "Mockyngge," and Nicholaa their mother.[1] Moreover, the said guardian had married the said Nicholas to Margery, daughter of John Malewayn, receiving from the said John a certain sum of money for which he ought to render account. Precept was accordingly issued to Walter de Greyngham, Serjeant of the Chamber, to summon the said John Wroth to appear at the Guildhall on a certain day, whereupon the said John came and declared that he was one of the executors of the aforesaid Nicholaa, who had appointed him guardian of the said Nicholas, that he had brought up the said Nicholas and had married him, without disparagement, to the daughter of John Malewayn, and that he was ready to render account of his ward's property and of the money received for his marriage. Auditors were thereupon appointed, viz., Adam Fraunceys, John le Little, and John de Chichestre, who found that the said John still owed the said Nicholas the sum of £100, which he paid into Court together with divers chattels, comprising cups of glass and silver, pieces of silver plate, ewers, covercles, silver spoons, &c., and demanded his discharge, which was granted. And because the said Nicholas did not appear to be of full age nor able to take care of himself, the guardianship of him and his goods was offered

[1] The will of John de Mockyng, dated 9 Sept., 1347, was proved and enrolled in the Husting in the following December. 'Calendar of Wills,' i. 499-500.

to the above John Malewayn, on condition that he rendered an account of mesne profits, a condition which neither he nor any one else was found willing to accept, for the reason that English merchants were not making the same profit as they used formerly to make (*quia mercatores anglici nullum comodum in mercandizando faciunt sicut ante hec tempora facere solebant*); but he was willing to undertake the duty and render an account of rents received irrespective of any other profit, as well as to provide the said Nicholas and his wife with all necessaries. For this he found sureties, viz., Adam Fraunceys and Adam de Bury.

Fo. xxxiii b.

Br'e d'ni R' pro indictamentis H. Horn et alior' socior' suor'.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to return into the Chancery all indictments made before them in the City touching seditions, contempts, &c., perpetrated by Henry Horn and his associates. Witness the King at Westminster, 29 Oct., 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].

Br'e d'ni R' ne aliquis ducat blada extra regnum preterquam Cales'.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation against the exportation of corn except to the town of Caleys without special licence. Witness the King at Westminster, 14 April, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Proclamation made accordingly on Monday in the quinzaine of Easter [5 April]. The above writ remains in the possession of Richard Smelt, Sheriff.

Br'e d'ni R' pro universitate Oxon'.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs notifying the surrender of their rights, &c., made by the University and the City of Oxford to the King as a result of a recent riot between the students and the town's-men,[1] and subsequent restoration to the University of its ancient privileges, and bidding the said Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation accordingly. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 May, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

[1] The riot originated in a tavern near Carfax on the 10th Feb., 1354-5, and continued several days, with the result that about forty students were killed and the University was deserted. Both the University and the City surrendered their charters to the King. The deeds of surrender, dated respectively the 15th and 19th May, are set out in Rymer ('Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. pp. 300, 301).

Proclamation made accordingly on Saturday the eve of Pentecost [24 May]. The writ remains in the possession of William de Tudenham, Sheriff.

Fo. xxxiv. *Br'e d'ni R' ne aliquis se transferat ad partes transmarinas.*

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding any one leaving the Port of London for foreign parts without special licence. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 June, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Proclamation made accordingly on Friday after the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June]. The writ remains in the possession of William de Tudenham, Sheriff.

Br'e d'ni R' pro test'o Alani Gille.

Writ of certiorari to the Mayor and Chamberlain for particulars of the will of Alan Gille, proved and enrolled in the Husting.[1] Witness the King at Westminster, 6 June, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Br'e d'ni R' ne aliquis teneat cambium monetar'.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation against any one keeping an exchange for gold and silver money. Witness the King at Westminster, 18 June, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Proclamation made accordingly on Friday after the Feast of St. Botolph [17 June].

Custodia Nich'i fil' Joh'is "Merewe."

John "Merwe," skinner, by will proved and enrolled in the Husting Monday before the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352],[2] committed the guardianship of his children to Agnes his wife so long as she remained a widow. She afterwards married Robert de Makeseye, and the guardianship devolved upon Walter Page, skinner. On Wednesday after the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355], the said Walter came before Thomas Leggy, the Mayor, Richard Lacier, Adam Fraunceys, Roger de Depham, William de Welde, Symon de Worstede, and William de Tudenham, Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, and prayed that the guardianship of Nicholas, son of the aforesaid John Merwe, might be committed to William de Licheberwe, skinner. His prayer granted. Sureties, viz., John de Bedeford, skinner, John Devenysshe, skinner, John de

[1] Enrolled in Nov., 1353. See 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Hust.,' i. 673.

[2] See 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 659-60.

Draytone, "taillour," Robert Corn, "felmongere," Henry Brode, skinner, and William Credyl, "screveyn."

Afterwards, viz., on the morrow of St. Martin [11 Nov.], anno 39, came the aforesaid John Devenysshe, Robert Corne, and Henry Brode, with Thomas Noket and Thomas Fant, administrators of the goods of William Credel, and delivered up the sum of £20 in gold, to be kept for the use of the above Nicholas. Fo. xxxiv b.

Indenture of lease granted by John de Hatfeld, "chaundeler," and Richard Bacon, fishmonger, Wardens of London Bridge, to John de Bury, clerk, and Lucy his wife, of shops in Paternoster Rowe, situate near the shops of John Malemakere and William Halford, scrivener; to hold the same for a term of ten years at an annual rent of 48*s*. Witnesses, Adam Russel, Richard Russel, Robert Russel, William Laus, William de Gloucestre, clerk, and others [not named]. Dated Saturday after the Nativity St. John Bapt. [24 June], 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355]. *Scriptum Joh'is de Bury et Lucie ux'is sue per custodes pontis London'.* *sol'* ij*s*. vj*d*.

Indenture of lease from the same to Adam Russel, "cerger,"[1] of a shop in Paternoster Rowe, opposite the church of St. Michael le Quern, for a term of ten years, at an annual rent of £4. Witnesses, Robert Russel, Richard Russel, Richard Brente (Breute?), William Laus, William de Gloucestre, clerk, and others [not named]. Date as above. *Scriptum Ade Russel "cierger" per custodes pontis London'.* ij*s*. vj*d*.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs summoning them to render an account before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer of all wine seized by reason of its having been sold at more than 6 pence a gallon, contrary to the King's orders of the 4th Dec., 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354].[2] Witness G[ervase] de Wilford at Westminster, 13 June, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355]. Fo. xxxv. *Br'e de computando de vinis arestatis.*

And return was made by Richard Smelt, Sheriff.

Royal letters of protection on behalf of Francis Spynola, merchant of "Janua,"[3] who was being pressed by creditors to the prejudice of the King himself, to whom he was indebted in a large sum of money. Witness the King at Westminster, 14 July, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355]. *L'ra patens pro Francisco Spynola mercatore de Janua.*

[1] Wax-chandler.

[2] These orders do not appear to be recorded in the Letter-Book.

[3] Genoa.

Br'e d'ni R' pro eodem.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to stay execution on behalf of creditors of the above Francis Spynola until the King had been paid what is owing. Witness the King at Westminster, 14 July, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Fo. xxxv b.

Compotus Maioris et Vic' de anno xxix° de vinis vendit'.

View of account of Thomas Leggy, Mayor, and Richard Smelt and William de Tudenham, Sheriffs, touching wine seized for being sold at more than 6 pence a gallon contrary to the King's orders, from the 7th December, 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354], the day they received the writ, viz., a quarter cask of red wine belonging to John de Duttone and 20 gallons belonging to William Doget.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs that they sell the above wine at the best price and pay the same into the Exchequer, together with the proceeds of any more wine they may seize, on the morrow of St. Michael. Witness G[ervase] de Wilford at Westminster, 17 July, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Br'e quod nullus transeat mare.

Writ withdrawing a recent prohibition touching persons leaving the kingdom without special licence. Witness the King at Westminster, 16 July, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].[1]

Br'e pro hominibus de Flandria.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation against molesting Flemish artificers who had taken refuge in England. Witness the King at Westminster, 28 June, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].[2]

Br'e blad' ducend' versus Cales'.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for merchants to send corn to Calais, where there was great dearth. Witness the King at Westminster, 22 July, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].[3]

Proclamation made accordingly on Monday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.].

Fo. xxxvi.

Scriptum Decani et cap'li eccl'ie Sancti Martini magni London'.

Deed of surrender by Roger de Wortham, Rector of Tythleshale,[4] and executor of Alice, relict of Roger de Forsham, to William de Cusancia, the Dean, and the Chapter of the church of St. Martin le Grand, of a certain shop in Sopereslane which Thomas de "Ufflete,"[5] the late Dean, and the Chapter had for-

[1] The writ appears to be imperfectly recorded.

[2] Printed by Delpit, *op. cit.*, p. 78.

[3] *Ibid.*, p. 79.

[4] Tittleshall, co. Norf.

[5] More commonly "Useflete."

merly acquired by feoffment of the said Roger,[1] and had subsequently demised to the said Roger and Alice his wife for a term of twenty years. Thomas Leggy, Mayor, William de Tudenham and Richard Smelt, Sheriffs, Simon Fraunceys, Alderman of the Ward.[2] Witnesses, John Stable, Walter de Berneye, John de Wychyngham, Henry de Cove, Richard de Worstede, Symon de Reynham, and others [not named]. Dated Monday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355]. ij*s.* vj*d.*

Acknowledged before Richard Lacier, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, on Tuesday after the above Feast.

Br'e pro carnific' Sancti Nich'i ad macell'.

Writ to the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Commonalty, bidding them to provide some suitable locality where the butchers of St. Nicholas Shambles may deposit the entrails of slaughtered animals in place of the spot near the Flete from which they had lately been ousted. Witness the King at Sandwich, 28 July, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Returnum dicti brevis.

Return to the effect that the Mayor, &c., had provided a place on the Thames for the purpose aforesaid, the said place having been purchased by the butchers of the Shambles from William Baldewyn, tanner, and Alice his wife, and being situate between the wall of the Preaching Friars and the tenement of William Hercy, and orders had been given for the arrest and imprisonment of any one found disturbing the said butchers and their servants in execution of their duties.

It' br'e pro eisdem.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation to the above effect. Witness the King at Sandwich, 2 Aug., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].[3]

Fo. xxxvi b.

Proclamation made accordingly on Monday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.].

xx homines ad arma et D sagittar' d'no Regi missi.

Be it remembered that in the month of October, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355], Thomas Leggy being Mayor, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty sent the King 20 men-at-arms and

[1] The deed of feoffment was enrolled in the Husting in 1348, having been executed in July, 1347. Hust. Roll 74 (87).

[2] Cheap.

[3] Printed in Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 311.

500 archers in aid of the war with France, and they took their wages for forty days.[1] Particulars are set out in the Rolls in the bag (*baga*) of Thomas Leggy for the said year.

Br'e tangens stapulam quod lane non hospitantur in civitate Lond'on' etc.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding warehousing, exposing for sale, or selling wool anywhere except at the Staple, pursuant to the statute recently made in Parliament.[2] Witness the King at Sandwich, 25 July, 29 Edward III. [1355].

Proclamation made accordingly on Monday after the Feast of St. Peter "advincula" [1 Aug.].

Fo. xxxvii.

Br'e Reg' pro armurar' non permittend' ad partes Vascon' neque ad partes exteras transmeare.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding armourers of the City and suburbs to cross the sea to Gascony or elsewhere in the retinue of great men, under pain of imprisonment. Witness the King at Northflete, 10 July, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Proclamation made accordingly on Monday before the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July].

Acquietancia sub sigillo Prioriss Sancte Elene pro redd' pont'.

Deed of acquittance by Margery de Honylane, Prioress of the House of St. Elena, and convent of the same, for the sum of 26*s.* 8*d.* received from John de Hatfeld, "chaundeler," and Richard Bacoun, Wardens of London Bridge, in discharge of arrears of rent due from certain shops of Henry de Gloucestre, goldsmith, in the parish of St. Michael "atte Coorne."[3] Dated 16 Dec., 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Scire fac' pro Jordano de Elsyngge.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. James [25 July], 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355], precept to William de Greyngham, Serjeant of the Chamber, to summon John Edmond, Thomas Cheyner, William de Essex, Henry de Cove, William de Borewelle, and Adam de Wymoundham, mercers, to show cause why certain sums of money should not be levied on their property as being due to Jordan de Elsyngge, the guardian of Robert de Elsyngge, under a recognizance entered into by them before Adam

[1] A letter from the Mayor, &c., to the King, notifying the dispatch of the force under Thomas Rose and five other officers, dated 3 Oct., is recorded in 'Cal. of Letters, 1350-1370' (printed by order of the Corporation), p. 67.

[2] Stat. 28 Edward III. cap. 14. Cf. *supra*, p. 26.

[3] Otherwise known as St. Michael le Quern.

Fraunceys, Mayor, Symon Fraunceys, Richard Lacier, and other Aldermen [not named], on Wednesday after the Feast of Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1353–4].

Afterwards, viz., on Friday before the Feast of Assumption B. M. [15 Aug.], the year aforesaid, the above Serjeant declared that he had duly warned the parties to appear by John Stable and Laurence Conestable. They, however, made default, and execution was granted.

Afterwards, viz., on Friday after the Feast of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], the same year, came John "Edmound" before Simon Fraunceys, the Mayor, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, and paid an instalment. Fo. xxxvii b.

Wednesday after the Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355], came Adam de Bury, John de Oxon', Richard de Carletone, and John de Bury, and with the assent of the whole Mistery of Skinners Thomas de Thame was elected and sworn broker of the Mistery. *Eleccio abrocar' Mesteri Pellipar'.*

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation against any vessel, great or small, or any man leaving the City for foreign parts, without special licence, before the Feast of St. Michael next. Witness the King at Suthwyk, 15 Sept., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].[1] *Br'e quod nullus transea extra mare.*

Proclamation made accordingly on Tuesday the morrow of the Exaltation of H. Cross [14 Sept.].

Writ to the Sheriffs to summon Henry Wymond before the Exchequer on the morrow of St. Michael to show cause why he should not pay certain custom due on wool. Witness G[ervase] de Wilford at Westminster, 13 July, 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355]. *L'ra tangens ten' Henr' Wymond.*

By Roll of Memoranda, anno 29, Trinity, it is recorded that John de Clynton is tenant of a messuage in the county of Surrey which belonged to Henry Wymond; and William de Tythynglomb is tenant of a messuage and 60 acres of land in the county of Kent belonging to the said Henry.

Letters patent declaring that the appointment of Roger Hillari, Richard de Wylughby, Henry Grene, Thomas Leggy, Mayor of London, Robert de Thorpe, and William de Nortone Fo. xxxviii. *L'ra indempnitatis.*

[1] Printed in Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 313.

to sit in the City as Commissioners to inquire into recent seditions, conventicles, &c., shall not be made a precedent to the prejudice of the City's liberties and customs. Witness the King at Suthewyk, 15 Sept., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

The above remains in the possession of the Chamberlain.

Br'e pro parliamento.

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of four citizens to represent the City in a Parliament to be held at Westminster on Thursday the morrow of St. Martin [11 Nov.] next.[1] Witness the King at Portesmuthe, 20 Sept., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

The above delivered to Thomas de Brandone, Sheriff.

Br'e quod omnes homines ad arma et sagittar' sint apud Sandwycum.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for all men-at-arms and archers who were to join in the voyage to Calais to meet at Sandwich on Thursday next at the latest. Witness the King at Westminster, 30 Sept., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Proclamation made accordingly the same day as the date of the writ, which remains in the possession of Walter "Forster," Sheriff.

Fo. xxxviii b.

Scriptum Walt'i "Hedegroue" per Henr' Chauscier.

Quitclaim by Henry "Chauscer," vintner, and Juliana his wife, late wife of Simon Osekyn, to Walter "Hedecroue," pepperer, and Thomas de Macchyngge, "chesmongere," of a certain brewery and shops which formed the dower of the said Juliana in the parish of St. Bartholomew the Little in Bradestret, near the tenement of Adam Fraunceys, and rents of a tenement belonging to Laurence le Botoner in the parish of St. Michael de Bassieshawe. Thomas Leggy, Mayor, Walter "Forester" and Thomas de Brandone, Sheriffs. Witnesses, Ralph de Cauntebrigge, John de Harwardestoke, William de St. Alban, Robert de Hattfelde, John Flaoun, and others [not named]. Dated 6 Oct., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

sol' ij*s.* vj*d.*

Br'e pro Octaviano Francisse.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to the effect that Octavian Francisse, a merchant of Florence, had complained that whereas he and other foreign merchants were subject only to certain payments, viz., 3 pence in the pound for general merchandise and for goods exported from England, and 40 pence on every sack of wool, he had been unlawfully compelled to make contribution towards defraying the expenses

[1] Afterwards prorogued to 24 Nov. *Infra*, p. 47.

of the archers who were about to set sail, and had been assaulted by the collectors, who had ignored the King's writ on his behalf. The said Mayor and Sheriffs are to inquire into the matter and make return into the Chancery. Witness the King at Westminster, 7 Oct., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].[1]

Fo. xxxix.

Returnum.

Return to the effect that the above Octavian Francisse as well as Thomas de Same and other collectors appointed for the object mentioned above in the Ward of Langebourne, wherein the said Octavian lived, had been summoned, and, being questioned, the said Octavian had complained of the collectors having seized certain chattels for the sum of 5*s.*, at which he had been assessed towards defraying the expenses of the war with France, to which he alleged he ought not to be called upon to contribute. To this the collectors had replied that the said Octavian resided continually in the City and trafficked there, and on that account ought to contribute with the rest of the citizens, and that they continued to detain the chattels until he should have paid his quota, as they were accustomed to do in such cases.

Br'e de parliamento prorogand'.

Writ to the Sheriffs to proclaim the prorogation of Parliament until Monday after the Feast of St. Edmund the King [20 Nov.].[2] Witness the King at Sandwych, 22 Oct., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

The writ remains in the possession of Thomas de Brandone, Sheriff.

Nomina elector' eund' ad parliamentum.

Names of those elected to attend the Parliament, viz., Adam Fraunceys, John de Stodeye, Simon de Bedyngtone, and Adam de Acres.

Br'e de proclam' facta pro hominib' ad arma et sagittariis.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for all men-at-arms and archers taking part in the expedition to Calais to be at Sandwych by Thursday next. Witness the King at Sandwych, 25 Sept., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Temp. Simon Fraunceys, Mayor, anno 29 Edward III.

Br'e d'ni R' pro Burgensibus Wiltonie.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs announcing the King's confirmation of the grant made by Henry [III.], the King's great-grandfather (*proavus noster*), to those burgesses of Wilton [co. Wilts]

[1] Cf. *infra*, p. 54.

[2] Sat from 24 Nov. to 30 Dec.

who were of the guild-merchant, of certain liberties, such as were enjoyed by citizens of London and Winchester, and bidding them see that the charter is not infringed. Witness the King at Westminster, 23 Nov., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].[1]

Thereupon came burgesses of Wilton and showed the charter of King Henry II. [*sic*] to the Mayor and Sheriffs.

Fo. xxxix b. *Carta libertatum pro Burgensium* [sic] *ville de Wylton'.* ij*s.* vj*d.*

Copy of charter of Henry II. to the burgesses of Wilton,[2] which the aforesaid burgesses produced to the Mayor and Sheriffs, together with charter of confirmation by Edward III., which charter was allowed in the Chamber of the Guildhall before Simon Fraunceys, the Mayor, and the Aldermen.

Ballivi Telar'.

John Payn and William Cook, weavers, elected and sworn Bailiffs of the Weavers.

John Marchaunt de Ipre and Leuyn Oliver, foreign weavers, elected and sworn to govern and chastise all foreign weavers for the preservation of the King's peace.

Eleccio Aldermanni de Algate.

Be it remembered that on Tuesday before the Feast of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355], came good men of the Ward of Algate into the Chamber of the Guildhall and elected Richard Smelt, fishmonger, to be Alderman of the said Ward in place of Richard de Berkyngge, draper, late their Alderman, &c. And the said Richard was sworn, &c.

Eleccio Aldermanni de Cordewanerstrete.

Saturday before the above Feast came good men of the Ward of Cordewanerestrete and elected Thomas Dolsely, pepperer, to be Alderman of the said Ward in place of Andrew Aubrey, who had retired from the office by permission of the Mayor. And the said Thomas was sworn, &c.

Eleccio Aldermanni de Bassieshawe.

Saturday after the Feast of SS. Philip and James [1 May], 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355], came good men of the Ward of Bassieshaw, and elected Richard de Notyngham, mercer, to

[1] Both Henry I. and Henry II. granted charters of similar effect to the burgesses of Wilton. See Gross, 'The Gild Merchant,' ii. 251, 389.

[2] A copy of this charter, made from the original charter preserved among the archives of the Corporation of Wilton, is printed in *Journal, British Archæol. Assoc.*, vol. xvii. pp. 311-12. The charter itself is in an imperfect condition, but this can scarcely justify some manifest errors of transcription.

be Alderman of the Ward in place of William de Caustone, mercer, deceased. And the said Richard was sworn, &c.

Commissio pro fossato de Flete.

Letters patent appointing Simon Fraunceys, the Mayor, Hugh de Appelby, and Robert de Charwaltone to survey the ditch surrounding Flete prison, and inquire as to who had built latrines over the said ditch and who were responsible for the accumulation of filth therein, &c. Witness the King at Westminster, 16 Dec., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].[1]

Fo. xl.

Commissio pro deliberacione prisone de Neugate.

Letters patent appointing William de Shareshulle, William de Thorpe, Simon Fraunceys, the Mayor, and William de Nottone, or any three or two of them (the Mayor being one), to be commissioners for gaol delivery of Neugate. Witness Thomas,[2] the King's son, Warden of England, at Wodestoke, 8 Nov., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to put the men of the City in array for the defence of the kingdom, because if the King's enemies of France knew that the southern parts of the kingdom were not defended by an armed force they would gladly invade them. Witness the King at Newcastle-on-Tyne, 18 Jan., 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355–6].

Inquis' capta pro hiis latrinas super fossatum juxta Flete habentibus et aliis sordid' et fetid' in eundem projecentibus etc.

Inquisition held at the Church of St. Bride in Fletstret, on Tuesday after the Feast of Epiphany [6 Jan.], 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355–6], before Simon Fraunceys, the Mayor, Hugh de Appelby and Robert de Charweltone, Commissioners appointed by the King to inquire into the state of the ditch which surrounds Flete prison, on the oath of Richard le Cok, Nicholas le Sporiere, Walter de Chetyngdone, Richard del Par, Richard Sothel, William le Chaloner, Robert le Masoun, Thomas le Glaswryghte, Robert le Coupere, barber, John de Laughtone, "seler," William atte Seler, and William de Bathe. The jurors say that the ditch ought to be 10 ft. broad and have sufficient water to float a vessel freighted with a tun of wine; that John de Chichestre has appropriated the King's land near the place of William de Wyrcestre, that Thomas de Tykhulle

[1] Set out in 'Memorials,' p. 279.

[2] Thomas of Woodstock, at that time a mere baby, having been born 7th Jan., 1355. (Walsingham, 'Hist. Angl.,' Rolls Series, No. 28, pt. i. p. 280.)

has done the same near the land of Richard de Wylughby and William de Horwode, and that both the said John and the said Thomas cast filth into the ditch and contaminate the water. They further say that the whole ditch throughout the circuit of the prison appertains to the King, and that the trees growing on its banks appertain to the ditch; that John de Bristoll, tanner, had erected two tanneries and a latrine, contaminating the water, and that John de Depham, "ismonger," Richard de Wylugby, Knt., John de Chichestre, goldsmith, William de Wyrcestre, Thomas de Mordone, and Edward Bereward had similar latrines; and that the course of the water had become so contaminated and obstructed as not to surround the prison as formerly. Being asked if the said John de Bristoll and the others having latrines there had any right to them, the jurors say, No.[1]

Fo. xl b. Deed whereby John de Refham, fishmonger, discharges certain lands and tenements formerly held by James Neuport, fishmonger, in Denesdene, in the parish of Sunnynge, co. Oxford, and now held by John de Hanewode, from the effect of a statute merchant entered into by the said James in favour of the said John de Refham, before Walter Turk, Mayor, and Thomas de Collee, clerk of the statute. Witnesses, Philip de Engelfeld, Knt., Adam de Louches, Knt., William de Harpedene, John Dyngelfeld, John Loveday, Thomas Blod, fishmonger, Nicholas de Horewode, William Holbeche, Robert de Reynham, fishmonger, Simon atte Gate, John Ingepenne, John de Cholseye, Walter Notehurste, Thomas de Hyvenden (?), Robert de Waltham, John Coterel, John Fayrman, and others [not named]. Dated the morrow of All Souls [2 Nov.], 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355].

Eleccio Alder'i Warde de Lymstrete. Be it remembered that at the Husting for Common Pleas held on Tuesday after the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1355–6], good men of the Ward of Lymstrete elected Adam Fraunceys to be Alderman of the Ward in place of John de Gloucestre, deceased. And the said Adam was sworn, &c.

[1] The substance of the inquisition is set out in 'Memorials,' p. 280.

Eleccio Alderm' Warde de Quenchethe.

Be it remembered that on Monday the eve of the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], the same year, good men of the Ward of Quenehethe elected John Little to be Alderman of the Ward in place of Adam Fraunceys, translated thence to the Ward of Lymstrete. And the said John was sworn, &c.

Scriptum Henr' Douvedale et Matill' ux'is sue per Ric'm Sherman.

Lease by Richard Sherman to Henry Douvedale and Matilda his wife of land and houses situate near the gaol of Neugate and the tenement of William de Langeford, Knt., in the parish of St. Sepulchre, and formerly belonging to Robert, son of John le Coteller de Holbourne. To hold the same for a term of thirty-six years at an annual rent of 10*s*. Witnesses, Master Richard Ferour, Henry Godchepe, John de Enefeld, Stephen Scut, John Chaundeler, and others [not named]. Dated Monday the eve of the Purification [2 Feb.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1355–6].

ij*s*. vj*d*.

Fo. xli.

Precept to each Alderman to put the men of his Ward in array pursuant to writ *supra*.[1]

Ces sount les ordenaunces et les articles touchaunt le mestier des masouns.

Ordinances made at an assembly of the Mayor and Aldermen on Monday before the Feast of the Purification [2 Feb.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1355–6]—there being present Simon Fraunceis, the Mayor, John Lovekyn, Thomas Leggy, Adam Fraunceis, John Peche, William atte Welde, Richard Notyngham, Roger de Depham, Simon Dolsaly, William de Tudenham, Simon de Worsted, Bartholomew Frestlynge, and Thomas Dolsely, Aldermen, Thomas de Brandone and Walter Forester, Sheriffs, and John Little, Simon de Benyngtone, and William Holbeche, Commoners—for allaying disputes between mason "hewers" on the one part, and mason layers and setters (*masouns legers et setters*) on the other part, &c.[2]

[1] P. 49.

[2] Set out in 'Memorials' (pp. 280-282), where the editor supposes "legers" to be an adjective qualifying "masouns," translating the passage "light masons and setters," whereas it is more probable that *legers* represents the layers (cf. A.-S. *legge*, to lay) of rough stone. See Conder's 'The Hole Craft and Fellowship of Masons,' p. 64. Later on in this volume we meet with "tilers laggers masons" (see 'Memorials,' p. 322), where the editor more correctly explains "laggers" in a note to be "layers of stone or the flat bricks then used."

Fo. xli b.

Quedam billa missa d'no Regi et ejus consilio pro libertate civitatis London'.

Petition to the King and Council that, notwithstanding the Statute made at York in the ninth year of his reign, and renewed by Parliament in the twenty-fifth year,[1] granting the right of free trading to merchant strangers without tax or tallage, the citizens may enjoy their franchises pursuant to the terms of a charter granted since the said Statute of York, a copy of which is recorded in Letter-Book F, fo. viii [b].[2]

Quedam proclamacio facta de vendicione cervisie in civitate London' die mart' prox' ante festum cinerum anno tricesimo.

Proclamation renewing ordinances touching the sale of ale, to the effect that no brewer nor brewster sell a gallon of the best ale for more than 1½*d.* and other ale for more than 1*d.*, and these only by measure sealed with the seal of the Alderman, under penalty of half a mark and forfeiture of the ale for the first offence, and of 10*s.* and forfeiture and imprisonment for the second offence; and that if any retail dealer do the contrary he or she shall lose 2*s.* for the first offence, and 2*s.*, forfeiture of the ale, and imprisonment for the second.[3]

Br'e ne mercatores vinetarii vel alii ducant ad partes extraneas.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding the importation of wines of Gascony to any other country than England. Witness the King at Westminster, 13 March, 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1355–6].

Proclamation made accordingly on Monday after the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March]. The writ remains in the possession of Walter Forester, Sheriff.

Fo. xlii.

Br'e ad certificand' Thes' et Baron' de Scaccario si Joh'es Maleweyn obligatur Nich' Mokkyngge pro aliquib' terris ten' bonis vel catall'.

Writ of certiorari to Simon Fraunceys, Mayor, and the Chamberlain of the Guildhall touching particulars of the property of John Mockyngge, deceased, descending to Nicholas his son, and whether John Malewayn was responsible for it. Witness G[ervase] de Wilforde at Westminster, 11 Feb., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1355–6].

Returnum predicti Brevis.

Return made to the effect that on Thursday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354], the guardianship of Nicholas, son of John "de" Mokkyngge, was committed

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 229.
[2] *Id.*, pp. 14-15.
[3] Cf. ordinances of 1352 touching false measures, *id.*, pp. 245-6.

by Thomas Leggy, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Chamberlain to John Malewayn, whose daughter the said Nicholas married, together with divers chattels, rents, &c., belonging to the said Nicholas, the said John Malewayn binding himself to render account thereof by sureties, viz., Adam Fraunceys and Adam de Bury.

Scriptum Joh'is Someresham et ux'is ejus per Will'm de Wodehalle et ux'm ejus.

Indenture of lease by William de Wodehalle, of co. Middlesex, and Isabella his wife to John de Someresham and Alice his wife of certain shops in the Ward of Langebourne, in the parish of All Hallows de Stanyngecherche, for a term of twenty years from Easter [24 April], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], at an annual rent of 100*s*. Witnesses, John Bullok, John Pyriel, Thomas Andreu, Giles de Kelseye, Roger atte Basket, Thomas de Sauntone, clerk, and others [not named]. Dated 20 March, 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1355–6].

Acknowledged before Simon Fraunceys, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain.

Fo. xlii b.

Processus Rogeri Torold pro vituperio Maioris.

Tuesday the Feast of the Epiphany [6 Jan.], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354-5], Roger Torold, vintner, uses opprobrious words against Thomas Leggy, the Mayor, in the house of William Brangwayn in the Ward of Langbourne, in the presence of John de Draytone, John Warender, and Thomas Same, who repeated the words to the Mayor the following day. Thereupon precept was issued to Thomas de Guldeford, Serjeant of Richard Smelt, Sheriff, to summon the said Roger to answer for his conduct on the following Thursday. The said Roger duly appeared before Andrew Aubrey, Simon Fraunceys, Richard Lacier, Adam Fraunceys, Roger de Depham, Thomas Perle, Ralph de Lenne, Adam de Bury, John de Gloucestre, Henry Pykard, Simon Dolsali, John de Stodeye, John Costantyn, William de Welde, Richard de Notyngham, and Simon de Worstede, Aldermen, William de Tudenham and Richard Smelt, Sheriffs, and very many good men of the City, and pleaded guilty. *Cur. adv. vult.* On Wednesday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.] the said Roger was brought up in custody, and released on his giving the Mayor 100 tuns of

wine for his contempt and consenting to be bound over for good behaviour.[1]

Fo. xliii.

Br'e Octaviano Fraunceys de exonerando etc.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs that they cease to exact a contribution towards expenses of the war from Octavian Fraunceys, a merchant of Florence, who, besides paying to the King 3 pence in the pound like other merchant strangers, is also of the franchise of the City, and in lot and scot with the men of the City. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 April, 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].[2]

Returnum brevis predicti.

Return made by Simon Fraunceys, the Mayor, and Thomas de Brandone and Walter Forester, Sheriffs, to the effect that the above Octavian lived in the Ward of Langebourne, where he was assessed by Thomas de Same and other collectors of the Ward at 5*s*. towards the war, which he refused to pay, and inasmuch as he had long held a hostel in the Ward and carried on business there by wholesale and retail like the citizens of the City, he ought to contribute with the citizens; and therefore the collectors had seized his goods to the value of 5*s*. until he should pay, and the Mayor, &c., refused to give them up.

Scriptum Rad'i de Cauntebrege.

ij*s*. vj*d*.

Deed of gift by Thomas de "Kauntebrigge" to Ralph de "Cauntebregge," his son, of all his movable goods in the City. Witnesses, John atte Loke, Richard Walpol, Roger de Woxebrigge, John atte Barnate (?), Stephen de Stanford, John de Berdene, John de Mundene, junior, and others [not named]. Dated in St. Vedast Lane, Sunday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 22 Edward III. [A.D. 1348].

Acknowledged Wednesday before the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Finalis concordia int' Joh'em de Harpesfeld et Ric'm Smelt plurimar' racione dissenciorum et discordiarum facta.

John de Harpesfeld, corder, and Richard Smelt summoned to appear in the Chamber of the Guildhall before the Mayor, Aldermen, and good men of the City on Saturday after the Feast of Conception B. M. [8 Dec.], 29 Edward III. [A.D. 1355], and to appoint arbitrators to arrange their differences. Thereupon the said John appointed Thomas Dolsaly and William de

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 275-7.

[2] Cf. *supra*, pp. 46-7.

Wandelesworth, and the said Richard appointed John Wroth and Simon de Bedyngtone, Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, being appointed umpire.

Afterwards, viz., on Monday the Feast of St. Thomas [21 Dec.], terms were arranged between the parties without prejudice to the right of Richard Smelt and Alice, late wife of Walter Neel, to sue John de Harpesfeld on a certain bond, and the said John, who had for certain reasons been deprived of the freedom of the City, had his freedom restored.

Fo. xliii b.

Presentacio Rector' eccl'ie S'ci Mich'is s'r Cornhull' et parochian' ejusdem Maiori et Aldr' de custod' Alicie fil' quond' Joh'is le Leche cum bonis et cat' eid' Alicie legat' tradita Matill' ux'i ipsius Joh'is etc.

Presentment made to the Mayor and Aldermen by the Rector of the church of St. Michael on Cornhulle, Simon le Palmere, Richard de Claverynge, and other parishioners [not named] to the effect that John le Leche, "ismongere," had—by will proved and enrolled in the Husting for Pleas of Land held on Monday after the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], 23 Edward III. [A.D. 1349][1]—left the guardianship of Alice his daughter to Matilda his wife, who died in mid-Lent, anno 23 Edward III. [A.D. 1348–9], and that thereupon Stephen le "Northrene," executor of the said John, had seized and wasted the property of the said Alice, to the prejudice of certain chantries, and had eloigned the said Alice, aged eight years, out of the City, contrary to the custom of the City, &c. Thereupon precept to William le Zonge (Yonge), Serjeant of the Chamber, to warn the said Stephen to appear before the Mayor and Aldermen on Friday after the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], and to summon a jury of the venue, to inquire into the truth of the premises. On the said day the Serjeant testified that he had warned the said Stephen by William le Chaundeler and John le Chaundeler, but he made default. The jurors, viz., Richard de Claveryng, Hugh atte Marche, Henry Clement, Adam le Whaite, John Dunstere, John Chapman, John Gille, John de Walkerne, William le Peyntour, John Hirltone, "peautrer," John Benet, and Henry Curteys, find the facts of the case, and thereupon orders are issued for the Serjeant of the Chamber to take the property of the said Alice into the City's hands and to attach the said Stephen; and,

[1] See 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 524.

inasmuch as the said Stephen could not be found in the City and would not render himself to justice, his property was seized and delivered to Simon le Palmere and William Sunnyng for safe custody.

Fo. xliv.

Acquietancia Thome de Lincoln filii Ric'i de Lincoln facta Simoni Chaumb'leyn et Galfr'o Adam exec' test'i dicti Ric'i.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Augustine [5 May], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], Thomas de Lincoln, son of Richard de Lincoln, "felmongere," whose age had been proved before the Mayor and Aldermen at the Husting for Pleas of Land held on Monday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1355–6], came into the Chamber of the Guildhall before Simon Fraunceys, the Mayor, Adam Fraunceys, Roger de Depham, and Simon Dolsely, Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged he had received certain property from Simon Chaumberleyn and Geoffrey Adam, his father's executors, and thereupon he made an acquittance as set out. Dated 23 May, A.D. 1356.

sol' ij*s.* vj*d.*

Br'e pro proclam' fac' pro mercator' et vinetar' ducatus Aquit' de vino gaugeando.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to the effect that whereas Edward the King's grandfather had by charter, since confirmed by King Edward III., granted to merchant vintners of the Duchy of Aquitaine that for each tun of wine gauged the seller should make good any deficit, whilst the buyer should pay for any surplus according to the price of the tun, and whereas the buyer and seller each paid a halfpenny on every tun gauged, the same custom should be observed, and the said Mayor and Sheriffs are to make proclamation accordingly. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 June, 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

The above remains in the Chamber of the Guildhall among the files of the aforesaid year.

Fo. xliv b.

Custodia Steph'i fil' Will'i Double tradita Joh'i de Zakesle.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Petronilla [31 May], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], the guardianship of Stephen, son of William Double, aged ten, committed to John de Zakesle (Yakesle), "pessoner,"[1] of Bruggestrete, by Simon Fraunceys, the Mayor, Adam Fraunceys, Roger de Depham, and William atte Welde, Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, together with property in the parishes of St. Magnus and

[1] Fishmonger.

St. Dunstan towards the Tower. Sureties, viz., Robert de Rameseye, "pessoner," and Edmund de Lenham, "pessoner."

Commissio Regis pro Rob'to Arnald Will'o Cherchegate et Ric'o Turk pro operariis capiend'.

Writ to all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, &c., notifying that Robert Arnald, William Cherchegate, and Richard Turk had been commissioned to provide sufficient carpenters and workmen for the building of two vessels (*flunorum*[1]) which the citizens of London had been called upon to get ready for the King's use by the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], and bidding them render every assistance to the said commissioners. Witness the King at Westminster, 6 April, 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Symond pris'.

Thursday before the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], John Symond, "shipwrith," attached by Antony the Serjeant, by the Mayor's order, and committed to the prison of Neugate for rebelling against the masters of the King's work and refusing to obey them according to contract.

Dancastre pris'.

Friday before the Feast of Pentecost [12 June], the same year, John de Dancastre committed to prison for divers affrays in the Ward of Billyngesgate, of which he had been convicted by the Alderman of the Ward, being unable to find surety.

Moot pris'.

William Moot, brewer, servant of William de Draytone, "saltere," attached for having, on Monday before the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], broken a sequestration made on the said William de Draytone for the sum of 2*s.* 6*d.* at which he had been assessed for the repair of vessels (*flunarum*) for the King's use. The said William Moot acknowledged his fault before the Mayor and Aldermen, and was therefore committed to prison.

Fo. xlv.

Bona et catalla Steph'i le Northen' appreciata et sub salva custodia tradita quousque etc.

A schedule of goods and chattels of Stephen le Northerne found in the house of John (le) Leche, in the parish of St. Michael de Cornhulle, the 6th June, 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], and appraised by oath of William Sunnyng, carpenter, Robert de Blithe, "brasyere," Robert Russe, "brasiere,"

[1] Light boats known as "flunes" or "floynes." See Du Cange, *s.v.* "Flouin." The term frequently occurs in a feminine form.

Henry Clement, "lokyer," Stephen Basham, "lokyer," and Adam Wayte, "upheldere."[1]

Custodia Alicie fil' et heredis Joh'is Leche.

Afterwards, viz., on Saturday the eve of St. Barnabas [11 June], the above goods, together with certain shops belonging to John le Leche in the parish of St. Michael de Cornhulle, were delivered to Simon le Palmer, "pelter," and William Sunnyng, carpenter, by Simon Fraunceys, the Mayor, Richard Lacer, Roger Depham, William Welde, and Richard de Notyngham, Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to safeguard the same for the benefit of Alice, daughter of the said John le Leche.

De expens' factis etc.

Memorandum of divers expenses incurred on a house formerly belonging to John le Leche on account of a fire which occurred about the Feast of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], by view of Simon Dolsely, Alderman of the Ward of Cornhulle, Thomas de Weldene, the Chamberlain, John Lucas, and William de Greyngham, Serjeant of the Chamber.

Ralph de Cantebrige, Ralph le Chaundeler, and John Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, appointed auditors of an account between William Sunnyngge and Alice, daughter of John (le) Leche.

Particulars of expenses incurred in consequence of a house formerly belonging to John le Leche having been injured by fire.

Fo. xlv b.

A congregation of the Mayor and Aldermen in the Guildhall on Tuesday before the Feast of the Annunciation B. M. [25 March], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1355–6], there being present Simon Fraunceys, the Mayor, John Lovekyn, Adam Fraunceys, Henry Pycard, Adam de Bury, John Pecche, Thomas Perle, Bartholomew Frestlyng, John de Stodeye, Richard de Notyngham, Roger de Depham, Thomas Leggy, Simon de Worstede, William Welde, William de Todenham, Richard Smelt, John Little, Simon Dolsely, the Prior of "Crichirche," and Thomas Dolsely, Aldermen, Walter Forester and Thomas de Brandone, Sheriffs, and many of the wealthier and wiser Commoners of the City, whose names are underwritten, viz. :—

Fo. xlvi.

Chepe: William de Rumburgh, John de Toppesfeld, William

[1] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 282-4.

Fromond, Robert Lightfot, Thomas de Matchyng, Thomas atte Bowe, spicer, Richard de Wrotham.

[Collectors—not named.]

Cordewanerstrete: James Andrewe, William de Essex, John Bernes, Simon de Lincoln, William de Hanamstede, Nicholas Chaucer, John "Bole," John Gonewardeby.

Collectors—John "Bol," Walter Bachel', William Herkestede, John Writle.

Bredestrete: Thomas Frere, William Dik, draper, Robert de Guldeford, John de Kirkeby, William Passeware, William de Aungre, John de Bryncheslee, William de Draytone.

Collectors—Simon de Godestone, William Gubbe.

Vintry: Thomas de Ebor', Thomas Vannere, John de Cressyngham, Geoffrey Beauflour, John de Rothyng, Thomas de Sharnebrok, John de Dunstaple, Robert de Lincoln.

Collectors—John de Wendovere, John Chaucere.[1]

Queenhithe: John Monkoy, John de Refham, John Reyner, William Strokelady, Richard Curteys, John le Clerk, William de Berkyng, Richard de Thame.

Collectors—Henry Brenge, Simon Posse.

Castle Baynard: Robert de Reynham, Henry Brenge, Stephen de Stanford, Richard de Stanford, John de Somertone, Philip Sergeaunt, William atte Corner, Thomas de Suttone, William Bonet, Gilbert Koo.

Collectors—John Bisshope, Andrew Vernoun.

Farndone Without: John Syward, "peautrer," Nicholas Peautrer, Thomas atte Crouche, Nicholas Sporier, John de Langetone, Walter de Chetyngdone, Thomas Brix, William atte Wyle, Richard Clerk.

Collectors—John de Hedyngham, William Moshache, William Persshore, Walter le Brewere.

Farndone Within: John Hiltof, Thomas Frithebek, Geoffrey atte Gate, Hugh de Secheford, Simon atte Gate, Robert de Huntyngdone.

Collectors—Richard Syward, William Badewyn, Robert Taverner, Thomas de Reynham.

[1] Probably the poet's father.

Aldresgate: John Peyntour, Robert Hubert, William Beauver, Lapyn de Kyngham, John de Croydone, Nicholas de Bedyngtone.

Collectors—Lapyn de Kyngham, Thomas de Salesbury, William de Leycestre.

Cripulgate: John de Chichestre, Thomas de Uptone, John de Worstede, Thomas de Welford, William de Burtone, Richard de Worstede, Thomas Cheyner.

Collectors — Peter de Trent, Thomas Wicchirche, John Sterre, Nicholas Harpesfeld.

Fo. xlvi b. *Bassyngeshawe* Henry "de" Bradele, Thomas Cornerth, Thomas Pentyk, John de Tudenham, John Tonewelle, John de London.

Collectors—John de Toppesfeld, Henry Bradele.

Colmanstrete: John Stable, Henry de Ware, John Deynes, William Dykeman, John de Yerdele, Walter Wirdrawer, John atte More.

Collector—William de Welde, Alderman of the Ward.

Bradestrete: Thomas Starkolf, John Herwardestoke, John de Hardyngham, William Laurence, Roger Wenlok, John Burre.

Collectors—Nicholas Rombold, Roger Wenlok, William de Derby.

Bisshoppesgate: Nicholas Ponge, John de Romenhale, William Dalby, John Warender, John Asshewelle.

[Collectors—not named.]

Cornhulle: Ralph de Cauntebrigge, Richard de Claverynge, Simon Palmer, Thomas Spraye, Robert de Manhale.

Collectors—Thomas de Spraye, Hugh atte Marche.

Langebourne: Thomas Andrewe, John Bullok, Thomas Same, John de Somersham, John de Draytone, John de Wodegate, Robert de Stratford, Giles de Kelseye, John atte Belle, Thomas de Bissheye, Laurence de Silkestone, Alexander Avenelle, Thomas Gatyn, John Pyrel.

Collectors—Giles de Kelseye, Richard atte Wyche, Richard Chesham, John de Tame.

Algate: Richard atte Celer, Thomas atte Hale, John Baas, Robert Rydere, William atte Hale.

Collectors—Richard atte Celer, William atte Hurst.

Tower: Richard Turk, John Bradmedewe, Thomas de Cressyngham, John Colle, John atte Walle, Robert Jobour, Henry Hurer.

Collectors—John Bredecote, Roger Hyntone, Thomas Pagenham, Richard de Carltone.

Lymstrete: Robert de Manhale, Thomas atte Walle, Geoffrey Proude.

Collectors—Thomas atte Spence, Thomas atte Walle, Gerard Andrewe.

Portesoken: William Cosyn, John de Nortone, Thomas Crouchman.

Collectors—Thomas Crouchman, Nicholas Longge, Thomas Copyn.

Walbroke: John de Bures, Nicholas Hotoft, John de Oxonford, Nicholas Bole, Richard de Carletone, Walter Page.

Collectors—Nicholas Bole, Robert Makeseye, Roger Hotoft, Salamon Faunt.

Douuegate: Richard de Prestone, William de Wandesworthe, Richard Stoke, Thomas atte Marche, Richard de Romeseye, John de Horsford.

Collectors—William de Wandesworthe, Geoffrey Coupere.

Bridge: Richard Bacoun, Simon de Mordone, Richard de Croydone, Robert Furneux, Robert de Rameseye, William Bys.

Collectors—Thomas atte Wyche, Guy Lambyn, Thomas Saundre, Roger de Mordone, John de Hadenham.

Billyngesgate: Richard de Evere, Henry Boseworth, John de Pounfreyt, John de Coggeshale, William de Shirbourne, Roger atte Stone.

Collectors—Robert Whyt, John Wirhale, Nicholas Storme.

Candelwykstrete: John Lemman, Richard Dale, Richard Chaundeler, Richard Dyche.

Collectors—the same.

Fo. xlvii.

Concessio duor' parcium quintedecime ad opus d'ni R' levand'.

At the above congregation a letter of Privy Seal was read for the repair of two vessels (*flunas*) in aid of the war. Whereupon it was agreed that two-thirds of a fifteenth should be raised in each Ward.

Al Auderman de la garde de Chepe par le Maire.

Form of precept sent to each Alderman for levying assessment of his Ward, the money to be at the Guildhall by Monday after the Annunciation B. M. [25 March] at the latest.

John de Hiltoft, John Bole, John de Chichestre, Simon de Mordone, John de Tryple, John Deynes, Robert Furneux, and John de Rothyngge elected to receive the above assessment and to see that the proceeds, as well as the money levied on brewers and retailers and other men of the several Wards for men-at-arms and cleansing the Tower ditch, be properly expended.

Assessment of the Wards touching two-thirds of a fifteenth, viz.:—

Walbrok, £13; Douuegate, £24; Cornhulle, £10 13*s.* 4*d.*; Bradestrete, £18; Langebourne, £14; Candelwikstrete, £10 13*s.* 4*d.*; Bridge, £33 6*s.* 8*d.*; Billyngesgate, £21 6*s.* 8*d.*; Portesoken, £6; Lymstrete, 26*s.* 8*d.*; Algate, £4; Tower, £30 13*s.* 4*d.*; Bisshopesgate, £14 13*s.* 4*d.*

Total, £200 33*s.* 4*d.*

Chepe, £48 10*s.* 8*d.*; Cordewanerstrete, £48 10*s.* 8*d.*; Vintry, £24; Farndone Within, £36; Farndone Without, £23 6*s.* 8*d.*; Bredestrete, £24 13*s.* 4*d.*; Cripulgate Within, 40 marks; Cripulgate Without, 10 marks; Aldrichegate, £4 13*s.* 4*d.*; Queenhithe, 20 marks; Castle Baynard, £8; Colmanstrete, £12 13*s.* 4*d.*; Bassieshawe, £4 13*s.* 4*d.*

Total, £280 34*s.* 8*d.*

L'ra tradita per Henr' Godechepe Th' atte Sloo et Joh' Wygan Maiori Ald'ris et vic' pro transgr' per ipsos facta cum taxatores xvme erant perdonand'.

Petition to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs by Henry Godechepe, Thomas atte Sloo, and John de Wygan, convicted of extortion in the collection of a fifteenth in the Ward of Farndone Without, praying a favourable consideration of the judgment passed upon them as it was exceptionally severe and greater than that passed upon John de Waltham and John Pycot, collectors in the Ward of Bisshopesgate, and that they may be restored to their franchise, and that the tablet that was so prejudicial to them may be removed from the Guildhall,[1] inasmuch as they had made restitution and paid their fines.

[1] As to this custom, *vide supra*, p. 23, note.

Thereupon, after due consideration, it was decreed that the tablet in the Guildhall should be taken down and destroyed, that the aforesaid judgment should be annulled, and that the above Henry, Thomas, and John should be restored to their franchise.

Fo. xlvii b.

Concessio facta eisdem Henr' Thome et Joh'i de perdonacione transgr' predicte et de libertate sua rehabenda in futur' etc.

Extract from the Great Roll, anno 29 Edward III., Surrey: the citizens of London render account for the fee ferm of the vill of Suwerk, total £30; and for an annuity due thereout to William Altekar, valet of the King's Wardrobe, granted to him by the King on the 18th June, anno 9. And they are quit.

Compotus civium London' pro villa de Suthwerk.

Monday after the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], the guardianship of Alice, aged ten years, and Valentina, aged seven, daughters of William Glovere, committed to Gilbert de Hoo by Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain. Sureties, viz., John Leycestre and William Bernard.

Custodia Alicie et Valentine filiar' Will'i Glovere.

Afterwards, viz., on the following Monday, the guardianship of the said Alice and her property was committed to Robert de Bedeford and Petronilla his wife, cousin (*consanguinea*) of the said Alice and Valentina. Sureties, viz., Gilbert Poyntel and Edmund Harengeye, leather merchants; and the aforesaid Gilbert was discharged.

Afterwards, viz., on Saturday after the Feast of Translation of St. Edward [13 Oct.], the same year, came the aforesaid Gilbert and paid to the Chamberlain the sum of 40*s.* to safeguard the same, *quousque etc.*

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], the Chamberlain delivered the above money and the guardianship of the said Valentina to Thomas Purser by surety of Henry Brode and Henry de Hathfeld.

Articles of the Mistery of "Pynners" approved by the Mayor and Aldermen.

Fo. xlviii.

The same articles granted to the Mistery of "Kardemakeres" with the exception of the first, to the effect that no foreigner shall hold house or shop in the City or suburbs,

or sell or buy things touching the mistery until he be made a freeman of the said City, and further, be examined by the masters of the said mistery if he be able and expert for the trade and business (*office et estat*) or not.

Two other articles are recorded as having been cancelled with reference to the "Cardemakers," although remaining in force with the Pynners, viz.:—

(1) That no one of the said mistery set to work any woman except his wife or daughter.

(2) That no one of the said mistery presume to work in the said mistery by night nor on the Saturday nor the eve of a Double Feast[1] after the hour of "Noune" sounded in the parish where he may be living.

John atte Hulle, Stephen Child, John Stafford, and Ralph de Weltone elected and sworn to keep the aforesaid articles for the Pynners.

John Coteler, "cardemakere," John de Caunterbury, Robert Bordmakere, and Roger Cotoun elected and sworn to keep the aforesaid articles for the "Cardemakers."

Fo. xlviii b.

Proclamacio de milit' faciend'.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation that all persons holding £40 a year in land and rents for three whole years, who had not become knights, take up the order by the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.] next, and to make a return of those found holding such property in their bailiwick. Witness the King at Westminster, 1 Aug., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Proclamation made accordingly on Thursday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.].

Proclamacio quod ho'ies ad arma et alii se festinant versus d'um Regem.

Writ to the same to make proclamation for hastening the men-at-arms and others who were to accompany the King and nobles abroad. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 July, 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Proclamation made accordingly on Thursday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.].

Both of the above writs remain with Walter Forester, Sheriff.

[1] "A Feast on which the antiphon was doubled, *i.e.*, said twice before and after the Psalms, instead of only half being said, as in simple Feasts" (Orby Shipley, 'Glossary of Ecclesiastical Terms,' *s.v.* "Double").

Br'e pro reparacione unius pedis pontis ultra fossatum de Flete versus "Secollane."

Close writ (*breve clausum*) to the Mayor and Sheriffs bidding them erect a support for the King's bridge over Flete ditch towards "Secolelane" for the use of the public, as in duty bound, or to show cause to the contrary in the Chancery before the following Saturday. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 Aug., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Pursuant to the above writ an inquisition was made before Simon Fraunceis, the Mayor, Thomas de Brandone and Walter Forester, the Sheriffs, on Friday after the Feast of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], by the oath of William Debelyn, John de Idenham, John Joye, "sporiere," John de Bristowe, William atte Chaunbre [*sic*], William atte Seler, John de Pynworth, "cook," John atte Welle, William Forester, Richard de Jernemouthe, John de Edelmetone, and William Mousehacche, who say that the Commonalty of the City ought to make a support for the King's bridge over the said ditch, namely, towards "Secollane," and that the King ought to make the bridge and the support towards Fletebrigge, and that there is a public way over the bridge.

The above writ remains among the files in the Mayor's bag for anno 30, viz., *temp.* Simon Fraunceis, Mayor.

Fo. xlix.

Proclamacione quis teneat cambium monete modo mercatorio preter illos qui deputati sunt per d'um Regem.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding any one keeping an exchange for gold, silver, or bullion (*billionis*), to profit thereby like a merchant, in the City or suburbs, except those specially appointed. Witness the King at Westminster, 15 Aug., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Proclamation made accordingly on Friday after the Feast of Assumption [15 Aug.].

Br'e quod co'itas civitatis London' reparari fac' pedem cujusdam pontis apud Flete versus "Secolane."

Writ *alias* to the Mayor and Sheriffs insisting upon their causing a support to be made for the King's bridge over Flete ditch towards "Secolelane," as in duty bound, under penalty of the sum of £10, or else to show cause why they should not do so. Witness the King at Westminster, anno 30 Edward III.

Br'e ne aliquis ad arma sive sagittarius se divertat ad partes exteras.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation that no man-at-arms or archer quit the kingdom without the King's special licence. Witness the King at Westminster, 23 Aug., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Proclamation made accordingly on Tuesday the eve of St. Bartholomew [24 Aug.]. The writ remains in the possession of Walter Forester, one of the Sheriffs.

Confirmacio carte Zonariorum.

Letters patent under the new seal, confirming letters patent under the old seal[1] granted to the Girdlers, as set out in the Red Book marked with the letter F on fo. lxxxviii.[2] Witness the King at Westminster, 25 Feb., 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1353–4].

Afterwards, a writ close was sent to the Mayor and Sheriffs to the effect that—whereas on a petition of the Girdlers of the City to the King and his Council in the Parliament held at Westminster after the Purification [2 Feb.], in the first year of his reign,[3] an ordinance was confirmed forbidding any one of the said mistery to make girdles of silk, wool, leather, or linen thread with any metal inferior to latten (*auricalco*), copper (*bateria*), iron or steel (*calibe*), and any girdles found to have been made of lead, pewter, tin, or other false material within the City or without were to be burnt, and ordering the election of officers to make scrutiny of the same—proclamation of the said ordinance should be made. Witness the King at Westminster, 17 Aug., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Fo. xlix b.

Proclamation made accordingly on Wednesday after the Feast of Decollation St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.]. The writ remains among the files, *temp.* Simon Fraunceis, Mayor.

Br'e de supersedend' de execucione fac' brevis precedentis.

Writ of *supersedeas* to the Mayor and Sheriffs touching the above writ until the quinzaine of St. Michael or until further orders, inasmuch as certain Saddlers had complained of its unjust effect upon their trade. Witness the King at Westminster, 6 Sept., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

The above writ was remitted to the Chancellor by his orders.

[1] The former letters patent, bearing date 10 March, 1 Edward III. [A.D. 1326-7], bore the seal first used by Edward III., differing but slightly from that used by his predecessor. It was apparently used only temporarily by Edward III. while the second seal was being prepared, and was destroyed in October, 1327. See Wyon's 'Great Seals of England' (1887), p. 28.

[2] See 'Cal Letter-Book F,' p. 108.

[3] It met on the morrow of the Purification, *i.e.*, 3 Feb., 1326-7, and continued to sit until the 9th March.

Fo. l.

Grant by Peter Fanelore, Adam Fraunceis, and Henry Frowyk to William de Bramptone, chaplain and keeper of a certain chantry recently (*de novo*) founded by them in the Chapel of St. Mary at the Guildhall, and to four other chaplains serving the same, of certain tenements called "Horshed" and "Sarazineshed" in the parish of St. Vedast in the Ward of Farndone; shops, &c., in the parish of St. Giles without Crypulgate, and a messuage, &c., situate between the said Chapel and Bakkewellehalle. Dated at the Guildhall, Sunday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], A.D. 1356.[1]

Fo. 1 b.

Br'e pro Will'o de Newerk clerico admittend' ad officium recognicionum debitor' accipiend'.

Writ to Simon Fraunceys, Mayor, notifying the appointment of William de Newerk, clerk, as Keeper of the smaller part of the King's Seal for recognizances of debts under the Statute of Acton Burnell,[2] in place of Andrew Aubrey, deceased. Witness the King at Westminster, 4 Sept., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

L'ra patens pro eodem Will'o.

Letters patent making the above appointment. Date as above.

Br'e de supersedend' de execucione fac' br'is super Cellar' confecti etc.

Writ of *supersedeas* to the Mayor and Sheriffs touching a writ to destroy unlawful girdles made by Saddlers until the dispute between the Girdlers and Saddlers has been heard and determined by the King's Council at the quinzaine of St. Michael. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 Sept., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Fo. li.

Custuma Wysde pro mercator' Aleman'.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], it was ordained and agreed by the Mayor and Aldermen that merchants of the Hanse of Almaine ought to give by way of custom for every tun of woad 3 pence and no more, whereof one moiety appertains to the Sheriffs and the other to those hosts who are of the freedom of the City, and in whose houses the said merchants are received.[3]

Br'e de sup'sed' de execucione fac' br'is de Cellar' confecti.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs explaining that a former writ of *supersedeas* touching the destruction of unlawful girdles made by Saddlers was not intended to apply to other makers of such

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 289-90.

[2] See 'Cal. Letter-Book A,' p. 79n. Cf. 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 111.

[3] As to the disabilities imposed on woad merchants coming to the City, see 'Liber Cust.' (Rolls Series), Introd., pp. xlii–xliv.

girdles. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 Sept., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Eleccio Vic'. Wednesday the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], there were assembled in the Guildhall Simon Fraunceis, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and an immense Commonalty, for the purpose of electing Sheriffs for the year ensuing. And the aforesaid Simon the Mayor elected Richard de Notyngham, and the Commonalty elected Thomas Dolsely.

Br'e pro militib' faciend' de proclamando etc. Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for all those who were qualified to become knights and had not become so to do so without delay, and further to make a return of those possessing the qualification. Witness the King at Westminster, 5 Aug., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Return to the above writ.[1]

Fo. 1i b. At a congregation of the Mayor and Aldermen and an immense Commonalty in the Guildhall on Thursday the morrow of the Translation of St. Edward the King [13 Oct.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356]—there being present Simon Fraunceis, the Mayor, John Lovekyn, Thomas Leggy, Adam Fraunceis, Richard [de Notyngham[2]], Henry Pykard, John de Stodeye, Roger de Depham, John Pecche, Adam de Bury, John Little, William Welde, William de Tudenham, John Costantyn, Richard de Notyngham [*sic*], Thomas Dolsely, Simon de Worstede, Bartholomew Frestlynge, Ralph de Lenne, Thomas Perle, and Adam Brabasoun, Aldermen, and an immense Commonalty—

Eleccio Maioris. Henry Pykard was elected Mayor for the year ensuing, &c.

In the same congregation Thomas de Lillyngstone, John de Mortone, Richard de Rothewelle, clerks of the Sheriffs, Robert de Kaytone.....

Also Peter "Macz" Doulton was sworn Keeper of the gaol of Neugate.

[1] The return is to the same effect as that made in 1344, and recorded in 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 105.

[2] In margin. Probably a mistake for Richard Lacer.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation that the ordinance confirmed in the Parliament held at Westminster after the Feast of the Purification [2 Feb.], anno 1 Edward III. [A.D. 1326–7], forbidding the making of girdles with inferior metal, be duly observed. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 Oct., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Br'e pro Zonar' de falso opere Zonar' comburendo de proclamand'.

Tuesday the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], came Isabella, daughter of John Merwe,[1] skinner, into the Chamber of the Guildhall before Simon Fraunceys, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, and declaring herself to be of full age demanded her patrimony. Whereupon precept issued to John de Kaytone, serjeant, to summon Walter Page, skinner, who had been appointed guardian of the said Isabella and of Walter and Nicholas her brothers, upon the marriage of Agnes their mother to Robert de Makeseye, skinner. On the day named the said Walter appeared together with the said Isabella, and the latter acknowledged that she had been satisfied, and the said Walter was quit.

Fo. lii.

Deliberacio catall' Isabelle fil' Joh'is Merwe pelli-par' plene etat' existent'.

Temp. Henry Pycard, Mayor, anno 30.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation that no one molest the subjects of Philip of Navarre,[2] Count of Longueville and Lord of Cassell, who had made submission to the King of England, and whose subjects had been taken under his protection.[3] Witness the King at Westminster, 30 Oct., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Br'e pro Ph'o de Navarr' de proclam'.

Proclamation made accordingly on Thursday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.]. The writ remains in the possession of Thomas Dolsely and Richard de Not[ingham], Sheriffs.

[1] His will proved and enrolled in the Husting Monday before the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1352]. See 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 659-60.

[2] Brother of Charles, King of Navarre, who had recently been seized in an outrageous manner and pu in prison by the King of France, which account Philip had come over to England to seek Edward's assistance.

[3] By letters dated 20 Aug., 1356. Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 338.

Obligacio Prioris et convent' eccl'ie Sancte Trinitat' London' pro £xxvi xiiis. iiijd. assign' Thom' et Will'o filiis Will'i de Caustone.

Bond entered into by Nicholas, the Prior of Holy Trinity Christchurch, and convent of the same, to account for a sum of money bequeathed by William de Caustone, mercer, to Thomas and William, sons of William de Caustone, son of the aforesaid William.[1] Dated in their Chapter in London, the eve of All Saints [1 Nov.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Br'e pro Sellar' de supersedend' singulos non comburendo ... eisdem restituendo.

Writ of *supersedeas* to the Mayor and Sheriffs touching the execution of a writ for the destruction of false girdles, until the matter has been decided by Parliament, to which both Girdlers and Saddlers are to be summoned. Witness the King at Westminster, 26 Oct., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

The following Girdlers summoned by Richard Sparke and Robert Maynard to attend Parliament on Monday after the octave of Easter, viz., John Abraham, John Bartelot, Richard Russell, and Thomas atte Shoppe.

The following Saddlers summoned by Robert de Northwych and Andrew Grauntcourt, viz., Thomas Frithebek, John de Blithe, John Baldewyne, and William de Lincoln.

Fo. lii b.

Scriptum Johanne Wiggemor per Will'm Ippegrave aur' et Luciam ux'em ejus.

ijs. vjd.

Grant by William Ippegrave, goldsmith, and Lucy his wife, to Johanna Wiggemor of co. "Hertford,"[2] of certain quitrents in Westchepe, parish of St. Vedast, for a term of thirty years, in return for which the said Johanna covenants that a statute merchant in the sum of £40, in which the said William stood bound to the said Johanna, should be void. Witnesses, John de Bedeford, Andrew Turk, Matthew Broun, Thomas Hiltoft, Thomas Hyngestone, and others [not named]. Dated 12 Nov., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Fo. liii.

L're summi patris Innocencii pape Edwardo Principi Wall' directe.

Letter from Pope Innocent [VI.] to Edward, Prince of Wales, on hearing from "Talairadus," Bishop of Albano,[3] of his generous conduct towards King John of France, whom he had

[1] The will of a William de Caustone, mercer, was proved and enrolled in the Husting in Oct., 1354, but it does not appear to make any mention either of a son or grandsons. 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 680-1.

[2] Hereford.

[3] Talleyrand de Perigord, Bishop of Auxerre in 1329, created Cardinal of St. Peter ad Vincula in 1331 and Bishop of Albano in 1348. He had been sent as Papal Legate to France in 1356, with the view of effecting a peace between that country and England.

recently made prisoner.[1] Dated at Avignon, ii Nones October [6 Oct.], the fourth year of his pontificate [A.D. 1356].

Letter from the same to the same exhorting the Prince to confer with Talleyrand, Bishop of Albano, and Nicholas Trit'[2] [*sic*], Cardinal of St. Vitalis, in the interests of peace. Dated at Avignon, v Nones October [3 Oct.], the fourth year of his pontificate [A.D. 1356].

Com'issio pro deliberacione Gaole de Neugate.

Letters patent appointing William de Shareshulle, Henry Grene, William de Nottone, and Henry Picard, the Mayor, or any three or two of them (the Mayor being one), to be commissioners for the gaol delivery of Neugate. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 Nov., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Delivered to Nicholas de Abyndone, the Common Serjeant.

Fo. liii b.

L'ra d'ni Edwardi Principis Wall' Maiori Ald'ris et co'itati civitatis London' directa de Novis leti (?) juxta Peyters.

Letter of Privy Seal from Edward, Prince of Wales, to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, announcing his victory at the battle of Poitiers on the 19th Sept., and the capture of the French king and his son. Dated at Burdeux, 22 October [A.D. 1356].[3]

Fo. liv.

Statuta civitatis.

At a congregation of the Mayor and Aldermen in the Guildhall of London on Wednesday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], there being present Simon Fraunceys, the Mayor, Henry Pycard, Adam Fraunceys, Richard Lacer, Thomas Leggy, John Lovekyn, Roger de Depham, Simon Dolsely, John de Stodey, Thomas Dolsely, John Pecche, Adam de Bury, John Little, Adam Brabasoun, Richard Smelt, William Tudenham, Ralph de Lenne, William

[1] John of Valois, taken prisoner by the Black Prince at the battle of Poitiers, and carried to London, where he was lodged in the Savoy.

[2] Printed by Delpit (*op. cit.*, p. 80) as a proper name, "Triter." Probably it is the scribe's error for *tituli*.

[3] Set out in 'Chronicles of London from 1089 to 1483' (Nicolas ?), pp. 204-6, where the editor reads *bat'i* (*batelli ?*) for (the doubtful) *leti*. The battle is recorded as having taken place on *la surveile* of the Feast of St. Matthew, or the day before the eve of the said Feast, *i.e.*, 19 Sept., but the same editor as well as the editor of the 'Memorials' take *la surveile* to mean the eve. For translation, see 'Memorials,' pp. 285-8.

de Welde, Richard de Notyngham, Bartholomew de Frestlyng, John Constantyn, Simon de Wurstede, Thomas Perle, and the Prior of Holy Trinity, Aldermen, Thomas de Brandone and Walter Forester, Sheriffs, and an immense Commonalty, articles and ordinances were read and confirmed for future observance to the following effect, viz.:—

(1) That the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex for the time being shall hold their compters in common, whether the plaints be received at the house of one of them or elsewhere by their consent; that a chief clerk, acting as their under-sheriff, and a second clerk shall be newly (*de novel*) elected each year to regulate the office of the Sheriffs in a proper manner, and that two or more, if need be, be elected and appointed by the Sheriffs to be in constant attendance at the compter for the expedition of business according to the law of the City; that the chief clerk receive yearly 10 marks, a coat and cloak for winter and a robe with three garments (*garnimentz*) at Christmas and a sur-coat for summer; that the second clerk have similar clothing and 60*s*. a year; that each serjeant have a coat, robe, and sur-coat for summer and 20*s*. a year for the salary of himself and his "vadlet," and the other clerks as the Sheriffs are willing; that the Sheriffs have two serjeants, and more if necessary, to administer justice indifferently to poor and rich, stranger and denizen, and to keep their court from day to day if need be; that the law be not sold, but be administered faithfully and conscientiously; that if they entertain any doubt in a plea, they are to take counsel with the Mayor and Aldermen before giving judgment; and that any party dissatisfied with the judgment of the Sheriffs may have the matter brought before the Mayor and Aldermen.

(2) That the Sheriffs hold assizes of Novel Disseisin every week and assizes of Mort d'Ancestor every fortnight, and bring their Rolls of Assize to the Guildhall to be delivered to the Chamberlain for safe custody.[1]

[1] Cf. 'Liber Albus,' i. 195-8, 404.

(3) That plaintiffs plead in English,[1] and may take advice of Counsel.

(4) That all who plead for the recovery of debts have their damages allowed at 4 shillings in the pound by the year, as has been accustomed, and that the debtor remain in prison until he has satisfied both debt and damages.[2] Fo. liv b.

(5) That no plaintiff be bound to pay anything for entering his plaint, and that he be ready to prosecute his plaint, either himself or by attorney, without having essoin; and the defendants to have one essoin and no more.

(6) That the defendant be allowed reasonable damages on failure of prosecution.

(7) That any one pleading in the Sheriffs' Court in a plea of debt or account shall enter the amount of his demand, and the Sheriff shall produce the defendant, if in custody, at the next court, to make answer, and if the defendant be not in custody, the Sheriff himself shall answer.

(8) That if a denizen be impleaded for debt, and it be shown by the serjeant that he was personally summoned, process shall be taken against him; and if it be shown by the serjeant that he was not personally summoned, but the summons was left at the house where he resided, and it be proved that he was in the City at the time of the summons, but had withdrawn himself on purpose to cause delay and to avoid justice, his goods and chattels shall be seized and delivered to the plaintiff as in cases of foreign attachment.[3]

(9) That if any one come into court and demand a debt and the defendant deny the debt and puts himself on oath (of the plaintiff[4]) with his own hand alone, and the plaintiff refuse to make oath that his demand is just, the defendant shall be adjudged quit and the plaintiff be in mercy.[5]

[1] The use of English in pleadings in courts of law was ordered by statute in 1362 (36 Edward III. cap. xv.).

[2] Cf. 'Liber Albus,' i. 471.

[3] Cf. *id.*, i. 207.

[4] *Del pleyntyf* inserted by a different hand.

[5] This ordinance as well as others which follow are found among ordinances passed during the Mayoralty of Hadley (1393-4). See Letter-Book H, fos. cclxxxvi-cclxxxvii. Cf. 'Liber Albus,' i. 521-2.

(10) That where a man vouches two witnesses to prove his claim (*attente*) against his opponent, and the witnesses vary in their examination before the judges, they shall incur the penalty of the pillory as aforetime, and the plaintiff shall lose his claim and the defendant be awarded damages.

(11) That no Pleader (*Countour*), Attorney, or Essoiner shall be heard to plead within the Bar of the Sheriffs' Court, but they shall stand without the Bar without making outcry or noise, so that the men of law and good folk of the City may be heard in due manner as to their businesses which they have to transact in the said Court.[1]

(12) That no Attorney sit in the Husting among the clerks nor meddle with the rolls or other memoranda.[2]

(13) That the Sheriffs let not the gaol of Neugate to ferm, but place a man of good character as Keeper of the gaol, who shall make oath before the Mayor and Aldermen not to take any fine or extortion from prisoners, but shall be allowed to take the sum of 4 pence from each prisoner delivered for his fee[3] as of old accustomed.

(14) That the Sheriffs shall not let the county of Middlesex to ferm,[4] but it shall remain in their own custody by deputies, so that it be governed as the law demands without extortion from any.

(15) That Pleaders and Attorneys take reasonable fees from their clients, and not more than 40 pence; and that those who wish to plead in the Sheriffs' Court be free of the City and sworn.

(16) That no Pleader or Attorney advise or compel any one

[1] A similar ordinance made during Hadley's Mayoralty (1393-4) has the following saving clause: "Toutdys exceptz persones qui vuillent suire pur le Roy ou la Citee." Letter-Book H, fo. cclxxxvi b.

[2] The only occasion when an attorney was allowed in the Court of Husting appears to have been when a foreigner (*i.e.*, a non-freeman of the City) holding property in the City was called upon to answer the King touching such property. 'Liber Albus,' i. 63.

[3] Cf. ordinances *temp.* Hadley, Mayor. Letter-Book H, fo. cclxxxvi b.

[4] Cf. order to the same effect made in 1283. 'Cal. Letter-Book A,' p. 206.

to make a false prosecution, on pain of being suspended for one year.[1]

(17) That every quarter proclamation be made in the City for any one who has a grievance against the Sheriffs or their servants to bring the matter before the Mayor and Aldermen, and justice shall be done.

(18) And lastly, that if any of the above articles required amendment, it should be amended by the said Mayor and Aldermen with the assent of the Commonalty.

Fo. lv.

Quietaclamacio d'ni Rad'i Northerne et Thom' Levelif per Joh'em fil' Will'i atte Hoo.

Acquittance by John, son of William atte Hoo, late brewer, to Sir Ralph Northerne, Rector of the church of St. Christopher, London, and Thomas Levelif, executors of Matilda, late wife of the said William, for property left to him by his father and mother. Witnesses, Ralph de Cauntebrugge, Walter Forster, Richard de Claveryngge, and many others [not named]. Dated 3 Nov., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

ij*s*. vj*d*.

Billa missa cuilibet Aldr'o per Maiorem.

Friday before the Nativity of our Lord [25 Dec.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], precept to each Alderman to cause the streets of his Ward to be cleansed and the rubbish removed before Christmas Day.

Fo. lv b.

Writ to the Mayor and Collectors of the customs and subsidies in the Port of the City, bidding them give up to Edmund de Stapelgate and William de Stokbury certain woad and Spanish wax that had been shipped for them from Flanders by John Little on board a vessel belonging to a mariner of "Hertay," and had been seized in the Port of London by Reginald de Sholdham together with some fresh skins on which duty had not been paid, provided it be found on inquiry that the said skins had been put on board at Faversham without the cognizance of the said Edmund and William. Witness the King at Westminster, 23 Nov., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Inquisition held pursuant to the above writ before Henry Pycard, the Mayor, John Lovekyn and Adam de Bury, collectors of customs and subsidies in the Port of the City, in the presence of Reginald de Sholdham appointed by the King for the scrutiny of wool and other merchandise liable to custom

[1] Cf. ordinances *temp*. Hadley, Mayor.

in the said Port, on Tuesday after the Feast of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], by the oath of Richard de Ever, Robert Gurdeler, John de Pounfreyt, Ralph de Mordone, John de Wirhale, Roger atte Stone, William de Shirbourne, Simon Levelif, Thomas atte Blakelofte, John de Yakeslee, John Pikman, and William Pers. The jury find that the skins on which custom was owing had been put on board at Faversham without the knowledge of the above Edmund and William.

Names of brewers elected and appointed by the Mayor to serve the King with ale in the City from Saturday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], viz.: Thomas Brix, Henry Godechepe, John Enefeld, Simon atte Gate, John de Thame, William de Berkyng, John de Redyng, John de Somertone, William Portere, John Curteys, Richard le Cook, John le Clerk, Juliana Payn, John Cook, John de Bartone, Thomas Gatyn, John atte Nook, Robert de Stratford, John Bridecote, John Pikenham, William Avenaunt, John Chaundelere, Thomas atte Walle, Ralph de Mordone, Simon Levelif, John Lemman, Thomas Sharnebrok, William atte Corner, John Ive, John de Yerdele.

Nota de garcione alloc' ad custod' quand' flunam.

It was agreed by the Mayor, Adam Fraunceys, Roger de Depeham, William de Welde, Simon Dolsely, Richard de Notyngham, and Thomas Dolsely, Aldermen, that a servant (*garcio*) be appointed from the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], to be Keeper of a vessel (*flunam*) recently made (*de novo factam*), receiving 3 pence a day.

Fo. lvi.

Scriptum d'ni Joh'is de Radeclyve capell'i per Matheum de Torkeseye.

Grant by Matthew de Torkeseye, Rector of Great Chesterford [co. Essex], in the diocese of London, to Sir John de Radeclive, chaplain, of an annuity of 100*s.* charged on his lands and tenements in the parish of St. Mary de Aldermanbury. Dated Monday after the Feast of Annunciation [25 March], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Indentura inter eosdem Matheum et d'um Joh'em de Radeclive.

Indenture of covenant that the above grant shall be annulled in the event of the above Sir John de Radeclive receiving an ecclesiastical benefice of the yearly value of £10 or of the above Sir Matthew de Torkeseye obtaining for him the King's charter

of peace touching a judgment of outlawry passed against him in the King's Bench for a certain contempt. Witnesses, Sir Robert de Mildenhale, clerk, John Lovekyn, Thomas de Brandone, Thomas Perle, Reginald de Ferers, the King's Serjeant-at-arms, Roger de Suttone, of co. Southampton, clerk, and others [not named]. Dated Tuesday after the Feast of Annunciation [25 March], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

An ordinance to the effect that no merchant of corn buy any manner of corn, malt, or salt coming to the City by water in ships or boats to the havens of Billynggesgate or Queenhithe before the said corn, malt, and salt remain for sale in the said havens for three days next after their arrival, so that the good folk and Commonalty of the said City may be able to supply their hostels and houses; and this on pain of forfeiture and imprisonment.[1]

Also that no taverner sell a gallon of new wine for more than 6 pence, and of old wine for more than 8 pence, on pain of forfeiture.

Proclamation of the above made on Monday before the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.].

Fo. lvi b.

Br'e pro terris liberand' Joh'i de Wesenham.

Writ to Henry Pycard, the Mayor and the King's Escheator[2] in the City, to the effect that whereas the King had recently taken into his hands the lands, tenements, and rents belonging to Walter de Chiritone, Thomas de Swanlond, and Gilbert de Wendelyngburgh for money due for the time when they were farmers of the customs and other reasons; and whereas for the good services rendered by John de Wesenham, the King's merchant, and for his having given up to the King his great crown, which had been pledged to the said John for the sum of £4,000 by the said Walter, Thomas, and Gilbert, without having received satisfaction for the same, the King had granted letters patent on the 16th June in the twenty-fourth year of his reign [A.D. 1350], conveying to the said John all the aforesaid lands, tenements, and rents of the said Walter,

[1] An ordinance to similar effect is printed in 'Liber Albus,' i. 460-1.

[2] By charter dated 6 March, 1 Edward III. [A.D. 1326-7], the Mayor for the time being was to execute the office of Escheator in the City.

Thomas, and Gilbert as security for the payment of the above sum—the said Mayor is commanded hereby to deliver the same to the said John. Witness the King at Westminster, 1 Dec., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Returnum ejusdem.

Return made to the above to the effect that the Mayor was utterly ignorant of what lands belonging to the above Walter, Thomas, and Gilbert had been taken into the King's hand, and for that reason he could not execute the writ.

Another writ to the same to show cause why the former writ had not been obeyed. Witness the King at Westminster, 5 Dec.

Return made as before.

Ordinacio Marescall' de mestero suo etc.

Saturday after the Feast of Conception B. M. [8 Dec.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], it was ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and good men of the Mistery of Farriers that if any one of the said mistery commit a trespass in the future, he shall on his first conviction by the Wardens of the Mistery pay to the Chamber of the Guildhall 40*d.*; on his second, half a mark; his third, 13*s.* 4*d.*; and on his fourth, abjure the mistery, &c.

Master Richard de Hertelee and John de Oxon', farriers, elected and sworn to survey the mistery, &c.

Br'e pro ten' et reddit' que fuerunt Walt'i de Chiritone Thome de Swanlond et Gilb ti de Wendelyngburgh delib'and' Joh'i de Wesenham.

Another writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs specifying certain tenements in the parishes of Little St. Bartholomew in the Ward of Bradestrete and St. Michael Queenhithe in the Ward of Queenhithe, belonging to Walter de Chiritone, which had been certified by the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer as having been taken into the King's hand, and bidding them deliver the same to John de Wesenham as formerly directed. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 Dec., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Fo. lvii.

Indentura int' Joh'em Pecche seniorem pannar' et Joh'em de Chichestre aur' ex una parte et Egidium Pykeman et Joh'em Courtray.

Indenture whereby Giles Pykeman and John Courtray, fishmongers, covenant to annul a bond entered into by John Pecche, senior, draper, and John de Chichestre, goldsmith, in the sum of £400 upon payment of £200 in manner specified. Dated 11 Dec., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday after the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], 31 Edward III.

[A.D. 1357], the aforesaid John Pecche and John de Chichestre paid the sum of £100 to the said Giles Pikeman and John Courtray, and on the Saturday in the octave of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], the same year [A.D. 1357–8], a like sum.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356–7], came Geoffrey Bonere (Bouere ?), paternostrer, and delivered to Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, a sum of money which Juliana, late wife of William Bonere (Bouere ?), gave to him in trust for John, son of William de Pakenhulle; the guardianship of the said John and his property had recently been committed to John de Lemenstre by Henry Pykard, the Mayor, Roger de Depham and William de Welde, Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain. Sureties for John de Lemenstre, viz., William de Stodeye and John de Horsford.

Br'e pro ten' que fuerunt Joh'is Anketel.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs for the Husting Rolls to be searched for particulars of the property of which John Anketel, woolmonger, was seized at the time of his death,[1] &c., and to make return of the same into Chancery. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 Jan., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356–7].

Retornum dicti brevis.

Return made with copy of a deed [not set out] enrolled in the Husting for Common Pleas held on Monday after the Feast of the Purification [2 Feb.], 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1351–2].[2]

Saturday after the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356], Thomas Moricz, the Common Pleader (*communis narrator*[3]), who prosecutes for orphans, showed to the Mayor, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain, that whereas Auncilla, late wife of Adam Aspal,[4] desired in her will that a certain sum of money which she was keeping for John and William, children of John de Neuport, late fishmonger, should be delivered to the Chamberlain of the Guildhall for the

[1] His will proved and enrolled in the Husting in April, 1350. 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 632.

[2] There does not appear to have been a Court of Husting for Common Pleas on the day named, but there was a Court for Pleas of Land at which was enrolled a deed whereby the executors of John Anketel demised certain property formerly belonging to the said John to Adam Fraunceys and John Pyel. Hust. Roll 80 (7).

[3] Otherwise the Common Serjeant.

[4] His will proved and enrolled in the Husting in May, 1349. 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 543.

time being, in trust for the said orphans, the said John, son of John de Neuport, had died, and the money had been unlawfully retained by Walter Forester, Thomas Irland, Arnald Rote, and Sir Ralph Northerne, Rector of the Church of St. Christopher, executors of the said Auncilla; he therefore asks that the said executors may be summoned to account for the money. The parties are accordingly summoned, except Arnald Rote, who had nothing in the City whereby he could be summoned. The rest say they had not administered the goods of the said Auncilla, and put themselves on the country. The jurors, viz., John de Harewardestoke and others [not named], from the venue of Cornhill, find that the said Walter Forester, Thomas Irland, and Sir Ralph had not administered the aforesaid goods, and therefore they may go without a day, &c.

Fo. lvii b.

Br'e R' pro terris et ten' et redditib' Hospital' Sancti Jacobi.

Writ to the Mayor and the King's Escheator bidding him deliver to John de Norwych, the sub-warden of the Hospital of St. James near Westminster, the rents of certain tenements, &c., in the parishes of Little St. Bartholomew, All Hallows Bredestret, St. Mary Magdalen, Old Fish Street, and St. Mary le Bow, held under the said Hospital by Richard Curtenale, John atte Wode, John Lightfot, John Triple, Robert de Kelsey, and Walter de Bernaye, which property had been certified as having been taken into the King's hand by the Mayor's predecessor in office; and further to make a return of the true value of the tenements of William Prodhom in the parish of St. Mary Magdalen on Lamberdeshulle. Witness G[ervase] de Wilford at Westminster, 6 Dec., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].

Returnum dicti brevis.

Return to the effect that the above writ was delivered too late to the Mayor and therefore could not be executed.

Br'e R' pro ten' Joh'is de Northburgh.

Writ of certiorari to Henry Pykard, the Mayor and Escheator in the City, and to Robert de Kelby, clerk, touching the true value of certain tenements which belonged to John de Northburgh and had been taken into the King's hand for arrears of custom, viz., shops in "Tourstret" and "Cevedenlane"[1] in Tower

[1] Seething Lane.

Ward. Witness G[ervase] de Wilford at Westminster, 21 Jan., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356–7].

Return, "late, &c."

Fo. lviii.

Quedam billa pro pavagio.

Ordinances by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty for certain charges for the repair of the roads to be made on carts bringing produce to the City, viz., every cart coming and going with victuals and merchandise for sale to pay 1*d.*; every horse coming and going with victuals or merchandise for sale ¼*d.*; that carts bringing sand, gravel, and *assil*[1] pay by the week 3*d.*; carts bringing corn and flour from Stratford pay by the week 3*d.*; carts bringing brushwood (*busche*) for sale ¼*d.*; carts bringing charcoal for sale 1*d.*; but carts and horses of magnates and other folk bringing victuals and other things for personal and domestic use shall pay nothing.

The above delivered to Thomas atte Crouche for Ludgate; to William Salter and Walter Raven for Neugate; to Thomas Longe, cordwainer, and Henry Peintour for Aldresgate; to John le Chaundeler and Nicholas Bedel for Crepelgate; Nicholas Ponge, John Chaundeler, John de North', cordwainer, and Walter Bedel for Bisshopesgate; William atte Hale and John Flecchere for Algate; Thomas Gandre and John Clerk for the Bridge.

Qued' acquietancia Thom' de Voudenay militis de ducatu Burgundie per Symonem de Worsted nomine Will'mi Belesby.

Acquittance by Simon de Worsted, mercer, on behalf of Sir William Belesby, Knt., for 300 Florentine gold florins, a goblet and covercle of silver, and a gold ring which Thomas de Voudenay, Knt., of the Duchy of Burgundy, owed by way of ransom to the said Sir William, the said Thomas having been made prisoner at the battle of "Poiters," when the King of France was captured; the said money and chattels being delivered to the said Simon by Turel Guascoin, merchant of "Luke."[2] Witnesses, Henry Pykard, Mayor, Thomas Dolsely and Richard de Notyngham, Sheriffs, and Roger de Depham, the Recorder. Dated the eve of Christmas [25 Dec.], A.D. 1356.[3]

ij*s.* vj*d.*

Br'e de Parliamento.

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of four citizens to attend the Parliament to be held at Westminster on Monday after

[1] Perhaps clay, as translated by Riley ('Memorials,' p. 291).

[2] Lucca.

[3] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 290-291. The editor, however, misreads "Welesby" for Belesby.

Easter week.[1] Witness the King at Westminster, 15 Feb., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1356–7].

Adam Fraunceys and John de Stodeye, Aldermen, and Simon de Bedyngton and William de Essex, Commoners, elected.

Fo. lviii b.

Custodia pueror' Andree Godyn.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1356-7], the guardianship of Ralph, son of Andrew Godyn, late draper, aged seven years, Henry, son of the same, aged five years, and of Johanna, daughter of the same, aged four years, committed by Henry Pykard, the Mayor, Roger de Depham and William Welde, Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to Peter van Spycer. Sureties, viz., Roger Rotour, "grosser," and John Flaoun, "grosser."

Afterwards, viz., on Saturday after the Feast of St. Bartholomew [24 Aug.], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], came the above Henry and Johanna, who were then of full age, and demanded their property, the above Ralph being dead; and William Alborn and Hawisia his wife, late wife of the above Peter, by process against them delivered up the property, the sureties aforesaid being also dead.

Ordinances of the Mistery of Farriery (*mareschalcie*) submitted to Henry Pykard, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, A.D. 1356.[2]

Richard de Hertele and John de Oxon', Farriers, elected and sworn to keep the said mistery.

Henry Smythe de Holbourne, Roger Smythe de Holbourne, Robert Smythe de Holbourne, Thomas Smythe de Castelbaynard, Walter Smythe de Castelbaynard, William Smythe, Edward Smythe, John Suttone, and William Roudolf convicted once of false work.

Fo. lix.

Writ to the Sheriffs for proclamation to be made forbidding the exportation of corn or other victuals, bows and arrows, &c., except to Bordeaux and Calais. Witness the King at Westminster, 26 Feb., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1356–7].

Proclamation made accordingly on Thursday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1356–7]. The

[1] Sat from 10 April to 16 May.

[2] A marginal note states that these ordinances are here void because entered for certain reasons on fo. cxxx[b], *temp.* John Notte, Mayor. They are set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 292-4.

writ remains in the possession of Thomas Dolsely and Richard de Notyngham, the Sheriffs.

Writ to the Sheriffs to arrest those found exporting corn, beer, horses, bows and arrows, &c., without having given surety into Chancery that they were exporting such goods to Bordeaux, Calais, or Berwick-on-Tweed, and nowhere else. Witness the King at Westminster, 28 Feb., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1356–7].[1]

Proclamation made accordingly, 4 March.

Writ to the Sheriffs explaining that the above writ did not apply to men-at-arms, hoblers, and archers in the King's service who were about to start for Normandy and Brittany, and were taking provisions with them. Witness the King at Westminster, 28 Feb., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1356–7].

Proclamation made accordingly Friday after the Feast of SS. Perpetua and Felicitas [7 March].

Extract from the will of Adam de Acres to the effect that he left the sum of £20 to Oliver his son and appointed Thomas [de Waldene], the Chamberlain of the Guildhall, to be guardian. Thereupon came John Buk, chaplain, executor of the said Adam, and delivered to the said Chamberlain the sum of £9, out of which sum he delivered to Katherine [Hynton], mother of the said Oliver, by order of Henry Picard, the Mayor, 20*s*. for the child's maintenance, on the 18th March, 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1356–7].

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs notifying the appointment of William de Shareshulle, William de Nortone, and John Moubray, as Commissioners to sit in error at the Church of St. Martin le Grand touching proceedings in an assize of fresh-force brought by John de Herpesfeld, spicer, Cristina his wife, Thomas Vyvyen, Richard de Depham, John Pope, "taillour," Robert de Somersete, "taillour," and Thomas atte Bowe, "cordewaner," against the Prior of the Church of St. Bartholomew de Smethefelde, for tenements in the parish of All Hallows de Honilane, the matter having been originally tried before the Sheriffs and Coroner of the City without the King's Fo. lix b.

[1] The regnal year is given as *tricesimo* instead of *tricesimo primo*.

writ and removed to the Court of Husting.[1] Witness the King at Westminster, 10 Jan., 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356–7].

Execution of the above writ appears on the return of another writ attached to it.

Writ of William de Shareshulle and his fellow-Justices to the Mayor and Sheriffs to summon the parties aforesaid to appear before them at the Church of St. Martin le Grand on Sunday three weeks after Easter. Dated at Westminster, 1 Feb., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1356–7].

De recordo non mittendo extra civitatem.

Return made to the effect that the franchise of the City does not allow of any process in the Husting being sent or returned before Justices sitting in error at St. Martin le Grand; but the Mayor and Aldermen, whose duty it is to record any such process, according to the custom of the City, after a respite of forty days to be advised thereon, will be prepared to record the process by word of mouth of the City's Recorder, according to custom when they appear, as the franchise requires.

Thomas Dolsely and Richard de Notyngham, the Sheriffs, summon the Prior of the Church of St. Bartholomew de Smethefeld by John Broun and Robert Garsoun. And because the aforesaid Justices did not appear at the said time and place the above writ and command were not returned. Afterwards, viz., on Friday after the Feast of the Invention of H. Cross [3 May], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], the aforesaid Justices sent an order to the Mayor and Sheriffs, as appears *infra* [fo. lx b].

Fo. lx.

Proclamacio de treugis pro duobus annis.

21 April, 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], proclamation made of a truce having been entered into between England and France to last until Easter next and thenceforward for two years.[2]

Thursday after the Feast of Annunciation [25 March], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], came Alice, daughter of John de Aylesham, before Henry Picard, the Mayor, Roger de Depham,

[1] Appeal in error from the Sheriffs' Court was, according to the custom of the City, to the Court of Husting, and thence to Justices sitting at St. Martin le Grand. 'Liber Albus,' i. 187; 'Cal. Letter-Book E,' p. 55.

[2] Printed by Delpit (*op. cit.*), p. 81. The truce had been concluded on the 23rd March.

Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged the receipt of a certain sum of money from Simon de Worstede and William de Welde.[1]

Peticiones missed'no Regi per cives London'.

Thursday before the Feast of St. George [23 April], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], a petition for relief was sent to the King and his Council to the following effect, viz.:—

Whereas the good folk of the City had been charged for taxes and tallages above all others of the Commons, and whereas they had lent the King at Durghdreit[2] more than £60,000, and many merchants were in arrear and many had delivered more wool than was due owing to the difference between the standard weight at Durghdreit and in England, to their great loss; and whereas they had lent the King at one time £5,000, and at another £2,000, which had not been repaid; and whereas they had lent for the King's use when before Calais and elsewhere the sum of £40,000, paying the same to Walter de Chiriton and his companions on the security of two patents in the Chancery sealed with the Great Seal, and at divers other times more than £30,000, which had not been repaid; and whereas they had been at greater charges than others of the Commons in respect of the King's expeditions to Scotland, Gascony, Brabant, Flanders, Brittany, and France, as well as the siege of Calais, and against the Spaniards in providing men-at-arms, archers, and ships in aid of the war; and whereas carriages, victuals, and merchandise, both within the City and without, have been taken by divers purveyors without payment, contrary to the liberties of the City; and whereas by reason of the death of the richer inhabitants of the City at the time of the pestilence, and their property having fallen into the hand of Holy Church, the City had become impoverished and more than one-third of it empty; they pray the King to take these matters into consideration, as also the manner in which the City had been at all times loyally kept and the peace preserved, thus setting an example to the whole realm.

[1] A marginal note refers the reader to Letter-Book F, fo. clxxi [b], for the appointment of a guardian for Alice. See 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' pp. 201-2.

[2] Dordrecht.

Also show the said good folk that whereas it is recorded in the Great Charter that the said City should have its franchises and customs, it had lately been decreed that matters done in London should be tried by men of foreign counties, to the derogation of the said franchises, whereby the good folk of the said City refuse to become Mayor, Alderman, or other officer within the same, and the more substantial of them refuse to live or traffic therein, and others refuse to come to the City. They further show that the realm of England had become enriched and replenished with gold, silver, &c., by the number of merchants and mariners from various lands, and the cities, boroughs, Cinque Ports, and other places were strongly maintained, which now had become impoverished and almost destroyed, and the price of foreign merchandise had become increased by a half or more. And whereas the said good folk only live by merchandise and work, which had sorely diminished, and their franchises had been taken away without any offence on their part, and foreign merchants who took their gains out of the country were more free than themselves, they therefore pray the King for a remedy before they be utterly destroyed, and for a confirmation of their franchises.

Fo. lx b. Also, whereas the King had granted the citizens of the said City by charter that no merchant or purveyor of his house should take anything from the citizens against their will, may he be pleased to grant a letter patent under the Great Seal to that effect.

Mandamus from William de Shareshulle and his fellow-Justices to the Mayor and Sheriffs to produce before them at the church of St. Martin le Grand, on Sunday after the Feast of the Ascension [18 May], the record of proceedings between the Prior of the Church of St. Bartholomew in Smethefeld and John de Herpesfeld, Cristina his wife, Thomas Vyvyen, Richard de Depham, John Pope, "taillour," Robert de Somersete, "taillour," and Thomas atte Bowe, "cordewaner," touching a fresh-force against the said Prior in respect of a tenement in the parish of All Hallows de Honilane. Dated at Westminster, 1 Feb., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1356–7].

Execution of the above appears on the preceding folio [fo. lix b].

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation of the enclosed prices fixed for the different counties, below which price no wool was to be bought under pain of forfeiture as prescribed, pursuant to an agreement and ordinance made in the present Parliament;[1] and further, that a sack of wool shall comprise 26 stone, and each stone 14 pounds and no more, and that every stone, pound, and other parcel of wool shall be bought in proportion to the price fixed (*juxta ratam sortis predicte emantur*). Witness the King at Westminster, 5 May, 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357].

Bedfordshire, 8 marks; Bucks, 8½ marks; Rutland, 9 marks; Berks, 8 marks; Derby, 8 marks; Cambridgeshire, 8 marks; Huntingdon, 8 marks; Wiltshire, 8 marks; Suth[ampton], 100*s.*; Essex, 7 marks; Hertford, 8 marks; Worcester, except "Halshire"[2] and "Dodyngtre," 10 marks; "Halshire" and "Dodyngtre," 8 marks; Gloucester, 10 marks; Hereford, 12½ marks; Salop, 11 marks; Lincoln, except "Holand," 10½ marks; "Holand," 8 marks; Oxon, 9½ marks; Leicester, viz., Elmet, Burghshire, Ripshire, Walde, and Ridale, 9½ marks; Yorkshire, viz., Holdernesse, Craven, Spaldyngmore, Clyveland, Blackhoumore, Richemoundshire, 6 marks; Somerset, 9½ marks; Stafford, 9½ marks; North[ampton], 9 marks; Not[tingham], 9 marks; Warwick, 8½ marks; Dorset, 100*s.*; Middlesex, 7 marks; Kent, Surrey, and Sussex, 6 marks; Norfolk and Suffolk, 5½ marks; Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmorland, 5 marks; Lancashire, 6 marks; the Bishopric of Durham, 6 marks. Fo. lxi.

The above writ, which remains in the possession of Richard de Notyngham and Thomas Dolsely, the Sheriffs, was proclaimed on Monday after the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357]. Afterwards, viz., on the following Tuesday, the above writ was amended by the King and Council, and another proclaimed to the effect that all wool, woolfells, [and] hides so bought shall be brought

[1] Sat from 10 April to 16 May.

[2] Halfshire, a hundred.

to one of the Staples and be there weighed and housed for fifteen days. And be it known that this clause ought to be read in the above writ after these five words, viz., *juxta ratam sortis predicte emantur.*

A general release by Thomas Aldhous, hosier, to Thomas de Macchyngge, "chesmongere," and John his son, apprentice to the aforesaid Thomas. Witnesses, Richard de Keselyngbury, William de Welde, Matthew Broun, Thomas de Welford, John Beauchamp, Richard Knowesle, and others [not named]. Dated 5 May, 31 [Edward III.].

Writ to the Sheriffs notifying an addition made to the above ordinance fixing the price of wool, &c., to the effect that no refusal or rejection of wool by merchants buying wool should be allowed except as in times past, viz., "*de cot', gare et villayn tyson,*" under penalty aforesaid, and ordering them to make proclamation accordingly. Witness the King at Westminster, 15 May, 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357].

Proclamation made accordingly, Wednesday, the eve of the Ascension [18 May].

Ordinacio Scriptor' Illuminator' et Barbitonsor'.

20 May, 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], ordinance by Henry Pykard, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, exempting scriveners writing court-hand and text, limners (*illuminatores*), and barbers from serving on Sheriffs' inquests, saving, however, that when summoned to come to the Guildhall on important business of the City they attend under penalty.[1]

Fo. lxi b.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs reciting that whereas John de Dyngelee and Beatrix his wife, late wife of Alan Gille, had submitted to the King and his Council that by certain charters granted to the citizens of London they might leave freeholds by will in the same manner as chattels; and whereas the said Alan had left two messuages in the parish of St. Mary atte Hulle, near Billynggesgate, to the said Beatrix his wife by will proved, in the first place, before the Ordinary, and afterwards in the Husting,[2] according to custom, and the said Beatrix had entered upon the same as on a freehold until Thomas de Petresfeld had

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 295.

[2] Proved and enrolled in Nov., 1353. 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Husting,' i. 673.

objected that the above Alan was a bastard; whereupon the King had commanded Adam Fraunceys, at that time Mayor and the King's Escheator, to deliver the property to the said Thomas, and return having been made that it could not be done, another writ was sent to Thomas Leggy, afterwards Mayor and the King's Escheator, commanding him to hold an inquisition as to what property the said Alan held of the King *in capite* at the time of his death, and who was his next heir. An inquisition was accordingly held and return thereon made, but inasmuch as no mention was made of the will in the inquisition, another writ was sent to the Mayor to take the property into the King's hand and deliver it to the aforesaid Thomas. And whereas this Mayor had made the same return as the former, the said Thomas had nevertheless entered upon the property, contrary to the law and custom of the realm and to the great injury of the said John and Beatrix, who prayed the King for a remedy; the King therefore desires to be certified of the facts of the case after inquisition held. Witness the King at Westminster, 5 May, 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357].

Inquisition taken accordingly before Henry Picard, the Mayor, Thomas Dolsely and Richard de Notyngham, the Sheriffs, on Saturday after the Ascension [18 May], by oath of John de Pountfreit, Simon Levelyf, Thomas de Mordone, "chaundeler," Ralph de Mordone, John de Wyrhale, John de Shaltone, John de Bridecote, William Stoket, John Lemman, Henry atte Beche, John Herlawe, and John Capel, "cordewaner," who find (*inter alia*) that the above Alan was not a bastard.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation to the effect that recent ordinances forbidding the buying of wool under a certain price were not to prevent the free exportation of wool until the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.] next. Witness the King at Westminster, 5 June, 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357]. Fo. lxii.

The above writ, which remains in the possession of Thomas Dolsely and Richard de Notingham, Sheriffs, was proclaimed Tuesday after the Feast of St. Petronilla [31 May].

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to the effect that whereas

the King's collectors of the Small Custom and his scrutineer in the Port of the City had certified in Chancery that a certain Tideman "Fauconer" de Conyngesburgh, a foreigner, and others had brought to the said Port in the ship of Tideman "de" Sconeburgh, mariner, 39 falcons of divers kinds, without the knowledge of the King's officers, and without paying custom for them; and whereas the said collectors and scrutineer had accepted a statement by the said mariner that half of the falcons belonged to the said Tideman the falconer (*Falconarii*), and the rest to John de Hatfeld, a native merchant; and whereas a servant of the said John claimed the ownership of all the falcons, and the same had been seized—the said Mayor and Sheriffs are to ascertain the rightful ownership and make return thereof. Witness the King at Westminster, 2 June, 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357].

Falcones. Inquisition taken accordingly before Henry Picard, the Mayor, Thomas Dolsely and Richard de Notyngham, the Sheriffs, 7 June, 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], by oath of John Flaoun, Richard Grace, John Yonge, John le Cook, William Swynesheved, Thomas de Oxon', Stephen le Chaundeler, John de Spaygne, Bartholomew Vanhale, Henry Transhale, Philip "fitz" Nichole, and Henry atte Cloo. The jury find that George de Honyngtone, servant and merchant of John de Hatfeld, bought 39 falcons at "Spruce" for the use of his master and put them on board the vessel of Tideman Sconeburgh to carry to London; that on their arrival a certain Geoffrey de Crymelford, servant of the aforesaid John de Hatfeld, took them out of the ship and brought them to his master, in whose custody they remain. They further say that the said falcons belong to the said John de Hatfeld, and not to Tideman Fauconer or any other alien.

Be it remembered that on the 19th June, 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], there came into the Chamber of the Guildhall before the Mayor, Walter Forester, Richard Carletone, and John Bole, skinners, and elected John atte Hoo de Hoddesdone to be broker of their mistery, and he was sworn, &c.

Monday after the Feast of Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], the guardianship of Alice, daughter of John atte Berne, aged ten years, committed by Henry Pycard, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, Simon de Worstede, John Pecche, and John de Stodeye, Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to William atte Lake of co. Berks, together with her property, situate in the parish of St. Dunstan West in Fletestret. Sureties, viz., Thomas de Welford, "draper," and Thomas atte Crouche, "sporiere." Fo. lxii b. *Custodia Alicie filie Joh'is atte Berne.*

Afterwards, viz., on the 6th Oct., 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366], came William West, who had married the said Alice, and they acknowledged satisfaction.

Friday before the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], the sum of £9 out of £10 bequeathed by Adam de Acres to Oliver, son of Katherine Hynton, was delivered by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain to William de Foxtone, apothecary, in trust for the said Oliver. Surety, viz., John de Foxtone, brother of the said William. *Custod' Olivert fil' Katerine "de" Hynton'.*

William de Foxtone has a day at Easter to pay the above money together with 2*s*. in the pound according to the custom in the thirty-third year, on which Easter day the said William came and delivered to T[homas] de Waldene, the Chamberlain, the sum of £8. *Exoneratus est.*

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for all Lombard merchants in the City to attend in person the King's Council at Westminster on Friday next for the purpose of affording information on certain matters. Witness the King at Westminster, 3 Aug., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357].

Proclamation made accordingly, Thursday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.].

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation of the King having extended his protection to all merchants coming to England to trade from Lombardy, Alemaine, and Genoa. Witness the King at Westminster, 4 Aug., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357]. *Pro mercatoribus de Alemannia proteccio.*

Proclamation made accordingly, Friday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.].

Joh' Donat finis xxs.

Torchea falsa.

Friday before Palm Sunday [2 April], 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358], William Samkyn, Walter le Rede, and John de Notyngham, wax-chandlers, sworn before John de Stodeye, the Mayor, and the Aldermen to inquire whether or not a certain wax torch made in the house of John Donat, a Lombard, was justly made. They say on oath that the torch is falsely made to deceive the people, and to the scandal of the whole City. The torch to be forfeited and the said John committed to prison, &c. Thereupon he made fine to the Commonalty for 20*s*., &c.

Fos. lxiii-lxiv.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation of certain ordinances made in the Parliament at Westminster on Monday after Easter week for the common weal of the realm, and appended. Witness the King at Westminster, 1 Aug., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357].

Here follow the ordinances mentioned in the above writ, viz., (1) a statute commencing *Al honur de dieu et de seint eglise*, and ending *donqe ils perdent lour tourn pur le temps*;[1] (2) a statute commencing *Pur ceo qe la comune du Roialme*, and ending *soit fermement tenuz*, commonly known as the "Statute of Herrings."[2]

Fo. lxiv.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation against the exportation of bows or arrows. Witness the King at Westminster, 13 Aug., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357].

And be it known that the aforesaid ordinances and the above writ were proclaimed Monday the eve of the Assumption B. M. [15 Aug.].

Fo. lxiv b.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs for cleansing the streets of the City and the banks of the river. Witness the King at Westminster, 30 Sept.,[3] 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357].

Letters under the Common Seal of the City giving particulars of proceedings taken for the discovery of the thief who stole a sum of money from Nicholas de Babucz, a knight of Almaine,

[1] Printed in 'Statutes at Large' (ed. 1758), i. 300-4.

[2] Printed *ibid.*, i. 304-7.

[3] 'Memorials,' p. 295. The correct date appears to be 30 *August*, as the writ is recorded as having been proclaimed on Thursday after the Feast of the Decollation of St. John the Bapt. [29 Aug.], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], *i.e.*, Thursday, 31 Aug.

whilst lodging with John de Bradegate in Bruggestret, and the committal to prison of Nicholas de Turri. Dated 4 Oct., A.D. 1357.[1]

Grant by Thomas de St. Edmund and Idonia his wife to Bartholomew Guid'[2] of Florence of houses in the lane and parish of St. Nicholas Hacoun, situate near the tenements of John de Northhalle and Sir Edward de Kendale, Knt.; to hold the same for the lifetime of the said Bartholomew, and to his executors and assigns for a term of twenty years, at an annual rent of 60*s*. Witnesses, John Botiller, Thomas de Saham, Richard Toky, John de Draytone, Robert de Stratford, John de Thame, and others [not named]. Dated Christmas Eve, A.D. 1356. Fo. lxv. ij*s*. vj*d*.

Writ to the Sheriffs for proclamation to be made of a truce for two years having been made with France, on the 23rd March last past, and forbidding men-at-arms and archers leaving the country for Normandy or Brittany during that period without the King's permission. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 Oct., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357].[3] *Br'e pro treugis proclamand'.*

Proclamation made accordingly, 26 Oct.

Letters patent appointing William de Shareshulle, Henry Grene, William de Nottone, and John de Stodeye, the Mayor, or any three or two of them (the Mayor being one), to be commissioners for gaol-delivery of Neugate. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 Nov., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357]. *Commissio de Neugate.* *J. Stodeye.*

Monday after the Feast of the Epiphany [6 Jan.], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357–8], ordinance by the Mayor and Aldermen to the effect that whensoever it shall happen that they be clothed alike (*de una secta*), and that (*et quod*) none shall give or alienate his gown within the year under penalty of losing 100*s*. to the use of the Commonalty without any remission thereof. And if it happen that one of them die within the year, his executors shall not alienate or give away his gown within a year under penalty aforesaid.[4] *Ordinacio de robis Aldermannorum.*

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 296-8.

[2] Cf. *infra*, fo. lxvii b, Bartholomew "Guidonis."

[3] Printed by Delpit, *op. cit.*, p. 81.

[4] Printed in 'Liber Albus,' i. 35. The compiler of the 'Liber Albus' whilst transcribing the ordinance from the Letter-Book omits the words *et quod* as redundant.

Fo. lxv b.

Monday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], certain burgesses of "Maudone"[1] came before John de Stodeye, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, William de Welde, John Pecche, John "Malewyayn," John de Chichestre, Aldermen, and Bartholomew Fristlynge and Stephen de Cavendishe, the Sheriffs, and proffered a certain charter granted to the burgesses of "Maudone" by Edward the King, and asked that the said charter might be allowed.

Carta pro Burgensibus de Maldone.

Inspeximus charter, dated at Westminster, 6 Dec., 4 Edward III. [A.D. 1330]; which inspects charter dated at Westminster, 6 June, 18 Edward I. [A.D. 1290]; which inspects charter dated at Pembroke, 7 Oct., *temp.* Henry II.[2]

Allocata in London'.

Saturday after the Feast of Conception B. M. [8 Dec.], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], the above charter was allowed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs.

Fo. lxvi.

Eleccio Alder' Warde de Bradestrete.

Be it remembered that at the Husting for Pleas of Land held on Monday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], came good men of the Ward of Bradestret and elected John Malewayn to be Alderman of the said Ward in place of Thomas Leggy, deceased. And he was sworn before the Mayor, &c.

Eleccio Alder' Warde de Farndone.

At the same Husting came good men of the Ward of Farndone and elected John de Chichestre, goldsmith, in place of Richard Lacier,[3] who resigned his Aldermanry (*aldermannariam*) into the hand of the Mayor, &c. And he was sworn, &c.

Br'e de parliamento.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs for the election of four citizens to attend a Parliament to be held at Westminster on Monday after the Feast of Purification [2 Feb.] next.[4] Witness the King at Westminster, 15 Dec., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357].

William de Welde and Thomas Dolsely, Aldermen, Richard Toky and William de Essex, Commoners, elected.

[1] Maldon, co. Essex.

[2] For this charter, the regnal year of which is not given, see Morant's 'Essex,' i. 331n.

[3] He apparently succeeded John de Pulteney, to whom the Aldermanry of Farringdon had been devised by Nicholas de Farndone in 1334 ('Cal. of Wills,' i. 397-8), although there is no record of his election.

[4] Sat from 5 to 27 Feb., 1358.

Grant by Thomas Bedyk to Simon Fraunceys, mercer, of the wardship, custody, and marriage of Henry his son, during minority; John de Stodye being Mayor, and Stephen de Cavendishe and Bartholomew Frestlynge Sheriffs. Witnesses, Adam Fraunceys, Henry Picard, John Pecche, Thomas de Brandone, Adam de Bury, Richard de Notyngham, John Costantyn, and others [not named]. Dated 12 Jan., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357-8].

Scriptum Simonis Fraunceys per Thom' Bedyk.

Nichil quia Ald'.

Quitclaim by the above Thomas Bedyk, Knt., to Simon Fraunceys of all lands, tenements, and rents in London and in the counties of Middlesex and Essex of which he had recently enfeoffed the said Simon. Witnesses, Adam Fraunceys, Richard de Notyngham, William de Welde, Simon de "Bevyngtone" (Benyngtone?), Adam de Bury, John Pecche, John Costantyn, and others [not named]. Dated as above.

Scriptum Simonis Fraunceys per Thom' Bedyk.

Nichil quia Alderm'.

Grant by Johanna, widow of John de Oxenforde the younger, to John Blaunche, her father, of all property coming to her by way of dower at the decease of her said husband and of Alice his mother; also the guardianship of John and William, the sons and heirs of her late husband;[1] the advowson of the church of All Hallows, Honylane, and an annuity of £30 which she was receiving jointly with her father from the Prior and Convent of St. John de Clerkenewelle. John de Stodeye, Mayor; Stephen de Cavendishe and Bartholomew Fristlynge, Sheriffs. Witnesses, William de Welde, Simon de Benyngtone, John Osekyn, Thomas de Waldene, Thomas de Macchynge, and others [not named]. Dated 4 Nov., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357].

Fo. lxvi b.

Scriptum Johanne que fuit ux' Joh'is de Oxenford junioris.

ij s. vj *d.*

The above deed brought into the Chamber of the Guildhall by the said Johanna, and acknowledged before William de Welde, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, on the 18th Jan., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357-8].

Saturday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], the guardianship of Johanna, daughter of Richard de Mymmes, aged nineteen years, and of Juliana, sister of the said Johanna, aged sixteen, together with the sum of £10 in the

Fo. lxvii.

Custodia filiar' Ric'i de Mymmes.

[1] In the will of John de Oxenford, proved and enrolled in the Husting in October, 1357, his son John is mentioned by name, whilst another son is recorded as being at the time *en ventre sa mere*. 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 699.

hands of Walter de Someresham, who married the mother of the said Johanna and Juliana, committed by John de Stodeye, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to Robert atte Noke, "chaundeler." Sureties, viz., John de Hulcote, "chaundeler," Richard Haselholt, "bowyere," and William Lemman, "bocher."

Afterwards, viz., on the 6th Nov., 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], came John Crus and Johanna his wife, daughter of Richard Mymmes, and Juliana her sister, before Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, &c., and acknowledged satisfaction for the above money, &c.

Saturday, 15 [[1]], 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1357–8], came Robert Godwyne, "cotiller," and Alice his wife, daughter of John Broun and Elena his wife, before John de Stodeye, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, John Malewayn, William Holbeche, Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged they had received all the goods which the said John Broun by his will enrolled in the Chamber of the Guildhall, viz., in the book with the letter F, fo. clviii,[2] bequeathed to the said Alice; which goods were in the custody of John de Potenhale, woodmonger, executor of the said John Broun and Elena his wife. Thereupon they proffered a deed of acquittance under the seal of the said Robert Godwyne and Alice, dated at Castle Baynard, London [Wednesday], 15 Feb., 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1357–8].

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation of a truce having been made with France on the 23rd March last past, &c. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 Oct., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357].[3]

Proclamation made accordingly, Thursday before the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1357–8].

Fo. lxvii b Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding the exportation of any horse worth more than 5 marks. Witness the King at Westminster, 24 Feb., 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1357–8].

Lease by John Punge de Ware and Matilda his wife, daughter of Thomas de Bromfelde, late tailor, to Bartholomew

[1] The word "sabbati" repeated in place of the month.

[2] See 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 185.

[3] Cf. *supra*, p. 93.

Guidonis, of a moiety of a certain messuage formerly belonging to the said Thomas in the lane and parish of St. Nicholas Hacoun, for a term of twenty years at an annual rent of 20*s.* Witnesses, Richard Toky, John de Draytone, Thomas de Saham, John Warender, John de Burstalle, Geoffrey Wokkyngge, and others [not named]. Dated 12 May, A.D. 1357. ij*s.* vj*d.*

Letters patent under the seal of the Mayoralty appointing William Strokelenedy (Strokelevedy?), William de Neuport, Hugh de Ware, and John Curteys to collect the aid at Queenhithe granted by merchants, denizen and foreign, for rebuilding a quay at the hithe, and for cleansing the entrance to the haven, viz., for every ship 6*d.*, for every schuyt (*shouta*) 6*d.*, for every boat with "orlokes"[1] 2*d.*, for every boat with tholes[2] 1*d.*, for every coomb (*coumba*[3]) of corn of any kind, each coomb (*cumba*) containing twelve quarters, 2*d.*, for every sieve (*cipha*[4]) of salt, each sieve containing five quarters, 1*d.*, and for other goods a sum *ad valorem.* Dated 6 Dec., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357]. *Billa pro uno kayo apud Ripam Regine de novo faciend'.*

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation of an extension of time up to the Feast of St. Andrew next [30 Nov.] having been granted for the passage (*passagium*) of wool, leather, and woolfells. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 May, 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358]. Fo. lxviii. *Br'e pro passagio lanar' corior' et pellium lanutar'.*

Proclamation made accordingly the eve of H. Trinity [27 May] The writ remains in the possession of Bartholomew Frestlynge and Stephen Cavendisshe, Sheriffs.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding any one bearing or receiving letters or orders prejudicial to the King or his Crown. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 June, 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358]. *Br'e ne aliquis portet aut recipiat l'ras d'no R' prejudiciales.*

Letters patent appointing Henry Galeys, draper, William de Hanamstede, William Dykeman, and Richard de Croydone, *Br'e missum Henr' Galeys, Will'o de Hanamstede,*

[1] Oarlocks, or locks for the oars, now known as rowlocks.

[2] Tholes or thole-pins used for rowing.

[3] Coomb or comb, a dry measure of four bushels, or half a quarter (Webster).

[4] A measure of about five quarters (Martin, 'Record Interpreter'). Cf. Glossary, 'Liber Albus,' p. 381.

Willo Dykeman et Ric'o de Croydon' collectorib' xvme.

collectors in the City of the fifteenth last granted to the King, to make inquiry as to what goods of felons and escaped prisoners were due to the King before it was decreed by the Parliament which sat at Westminster on Monday after Easter week, 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], that such goods should be devoted to the relief of the Commons in the payment of the tenth and fifteenth.[1] Witness the King at Westminster, 28 June, 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358].

Placitum quare recessit aliquis serviens extra servicium d'ni sui contra statut'.

William de Mertone and Simon de Mertone, late servant of John de Valenciens, goldsmith. attached, the former for having taken into his service the said Simon, who had left his master without reasonable cause, and refusing to give him up; and the latter for having deserted his master. The said William and Simon, by Robert Stalworth their attorney, do not acknowledge that the said Simon was John's servant as alleged, but say that on a certain day the said Simon had come before the Mayor and Aldermen, and had shown that the said John had taken him, when a freeman of the City, as an apprentice for a term of seven years, contrary to the custom of the City, and had produced one part of an indenture thereon, and the said John, being called upon to produce the other part, put himself on the mercy of the Mayor, &c. Thereupon he was condemned to lose the apprenticeship, the indenture was cancelled, and he was committed to prison, *quousque etc.* Could the said John maintain his action? As to this the said John says that after the indenture had been made the said Simon came to him with friends, and it was agreed that the said Simon should become his servant, but had left his service, &c. After further pleadings judgment given against the said John, and William and Simon to go without a day, &c.

Fo. lxviii b.

Lease by Geoffrey Denneye, fishmonger, and Cecilia his wife to John Lightfot, cornmonger, and Alice his wife of a shop in

[1] By statute recorded *supra* (fos. lxiii-lxiii b) the King granted pardon for escape of felons, &c., in return for which the Commons granted him a fifteenth, although a subsidy had been granted in 1355 for six years, on the understanding that no other tax should be imposed during that period. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 405.

Bredstret, situate near the tenement of Thomas de Brusyngham and the tenement of the Hospital of St. James near Westminster, for a term of fifteen years. Witnesses, Adam Brabazoun, John de Brencheslee, John Boteler, Robert Ivyngho, William de Draytone, John Clerk, and others [not named]. Dated the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357].

Scriptum Joh'is Lightfot bladar' et Alic' ux'is ejus.

ij*s.* vj*d.*

Acquittance by Thomas, son of Thomas Hauteyn, late pepperer, to William "de" Holbeche, draper, for rent due for a tenement in the parish of St. Benedict Shorhog. Dated 12 Sept., 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358].

Fo. lxix.

Acquietanc' Will'i Holbeche civis et pannar' London'.

Wednesday before the Feast of St. Stephen [26 Dec.], 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358], the guardianship of Richard, son of Philip atte Hegge, "tailour," aged seven years, committed by John de Stodeye, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to Robert le Beste, "taillour," and Agnes his wife, widow of the said Philip. Sureties, viz., Richard de Carletone, "peleter," and Ralph de Mortone de Byllyngesgate.

Custodia Ph'i [sic] *atte Hegge taylour.*

Letters patent under the seal of the Mayoralty of John Stodeye, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, appointing four good men of the venue of Castelbaynard, to be annually elected by the Alderman and good men of the Ward of Castelbaynard, to collect the aid for keeping clean the haven called "la Estwatergate" at Castelbaynard from denizens and foreigners bringing straw, hay, or herbs, in schuyts (*shoute*) or boats, viz., for every schuyt laden with straw, hay, or herbs, 4*d.*; for every boat, $1\frac{1}{2}$*d.*; for two loads of straw, hay, or herbs, $\frac{1}{4}$*d.*; and forbidding the carrying vessels so laden to any other haven under penalty of forfeiture. Dated 12 Sept., 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358].

Scriptum ad habendum de qualib' schouta cum stramine feno vel herbis carcata iiij*d. de quolib' batello* j*d. applic' ad Estwatergate apud Castrum Baynard.*

Writ to the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex to make proclamation forbidding the exposure of cloth for sale until it has been sealed with the seal of the collectors of the subsidy (granted to the King for the remission of forfeitures in respect of aulnage of cloth), the farmers of the subsidy for the time being, viz., John Malewayn and Adam de Bury, having complained of cloth having been sealed with counterfeit seals.

Witness the King at Westminster, 12 Oct., 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358].

Proclamation made accordingly on Tuesday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.]. The writ remains in the possession of John Bernes and John Bures, Sheriffs.

Fo. lxix b.

Carta Joh'is Dolwyche civis et sporiere London' et Is' ux'is sue per Maiorem.

Grant by Henry Picard, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty to John Dolwyche, "sporiere," and Isabella his wife, of a certain shop and small house outside Ludgate, situate near a shop tenanted by William Dybeloun, "sporiere," for their lifetime at an annual rent of 30*s*. Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, Monday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357].

Scriptum Hamonis Lumbard per Maiorem.

Grant by John de Stodeye, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty to Hamo Lumbard, of certain quitrents received by the Wardens of London Bridge in respect of a tenement in the lane called "Berebyndereslane"[1] in the parish of St. Mary de Bothawe, situate near the tenements sometime held by Richard de Harewe and Gregory de Rokeslee; to hold the same for life, with reversion to the use of London Bridge. Dated 12 April, 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358].

Fo. lxx.

Scriptum Joh'is Popel pulter per Maiorem.

Grant by the same to John Popel, "polter," of land outside Bisshopesgate situate near the tenement of Robert Osebern, carpenter; to hold the same for a term of fifteen years at an annual rent of 5*s*. Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, 12 Sept., 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358].

Acquietanc' Ric'i de Mallyngge vinetar'.

A general release by John de Ware, executor of Alice, late wife and executrix of Walter Neel, to Richard de Mallyngge, vintner, in respect of any matter between the said Richard and the said Walter and Alice. Witnesses, John de Cressyngham, Thomas Sharnebrok, Adam Langelee, "bochere," John de Lyndeseye, clerk, and others [not named]. Dated 11 Aug., 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358].

[1] Stow remarks, "On the South side of Wool church have ye Bearbinder lane, a part whereof is of this Walbrooke ward" ('Survey,' Thoms's ed., p. 85). In the Husting Rolls the lane is recorded as being in the several parishes of St. Mary Woolchurch, St. Mary Woolnoth, and St. Swithin.

Fo. lxx b.

Acquietanc' Ric'i de Mallyngge per Rob'm atte Brome.

A general release by Robert atte Brome, Rector of the church of Stevenache,[1] in the diocese of Lincoln, executor of the wills of Augustine Waleys and Matilda his wife, to Richard de Mallynge, vintner, in respect of any matter between the said Richard and the said Augustine and Matilda. Dated in the Ward of Vintry, Tuesday before the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358].

Scriptum Thome Porter per Maiorem.

Lease by John de Stodeye, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty to Thomas Porter of the moor[2] outside the City wall, viz., between Bisshopesgate and Crepelgate, for a term of seven years, at an annual rent of £4. Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, 12 Sept., 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358].

Scriptum Thome Cornwalys et ux' sue per Maiorem.

Deed of grant under the Common Seal of the City by John de Stodeye, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Commonalty to Thomas Cornwaleys and Johanna his wife of a parcel of land and shops outside Ludgate, formerly acquired by John de Parys, corder, from John de Gisors, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty, and situate near the property of John Dolwyche and John de Pelham; to hold the same in tail at an annual rent of 3*s.* 4*d.* to the use of the Commonalty, and the payment of an annual sum of 20*s.* to the Prebendary of Fynesbury[3] for the time being. Dated 11 Oct., 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358].

Fo. lxxi.

Scriptum Joh'is de Redbourne carpent' per Maiorem.

Grant by John de Stodeye, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City to John de Redbourne, "carpenter," of a parcel of land outside Algate for a term of sixty years, at an annual rent of 12*s.* Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, Thursday the Feast of St. Alphege [19 April], 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358].

[1] Stevenage, co. Herts.

[2] Finsbury Moor or Moorfields. See 'Cal. Letter-Book D,' p. 211n.

[3] The moor of Halywell and Finsbury was released in 1315 by the Prebendary of Finsbury to the City, on the latter undertaking to pay 20*s.* a year to him and his successors out of the revenue from certain houses and land in the parish of St. Martin without Ludgate, and this estate, known as the "Finsbury Estate," remained in the City's hands by a series of renewed leases until Christmas, 1867. 'Hist. MSS. Com., Ninth Report,' Appendix, p. 8; 'Report, Law, Parl., and City Courts Committee,' 5 March, 1868; cf. 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' pp. 237-8.

Fo. lxxi b. Grant by the same to Robert de Oxenford, "masoun," of a parcel of land outside Algate for a term of forty years, at an annual rent of 20*s*. Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, 12 Sept., 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358].

Be it remembered that on Monday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358], John Lovekyn, the Mayor, John de Stodeye, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, sold to Richard Patrik, brewer, and Alice his wife an elm standing on ground belonging to the Commonalty near the tenement of the said Richard and Alice in "la Morstrate," in the parish of St. Giles without Crepulgate, for the sum of 10*s*., with permission to cut it down or leave it standing as they might think fit.

Fos. lxxi b–lxxii b. Proclamation made *temp*. John de Stodeye, the Mayor, viz., on Monday before the Feast of St. Lucia [13 Dec.], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], of the following ordinances (*inter alia*):[1]—

* * *

That no one harbour any person more than one day and one night, unless he be good and loyal and ready to answer for him if he do anything contrary to the peace; and that every one of the City in the peace of our lord the King be empowered, in the absence of officers, to arrest felons and evildoers, and bring them to the Sheriffs to do execution as the law wills.

That no taverner sell wine of Vernaccia (*vin vernache*), "Creet," and other sweet wine or Rhenish (*Reneys*), nor sell by any measure except standard measure, sealed, like other kind of wine, under penalty; and that any taverner who has such kind of sweet wine to sell shall not put other wine of Gascony or Rhenish in the same cellar to sell in the same tavern, on pain of forfeiture of the wine as ordained and proclaimed recently (*einz ces houres*) by writ of our lord the King.

That no one sell sweet wines nor warrant wine of Vernaccia for "Creet" or "Ryver" for "Malvesie," but each wine shall be sold for what it really is and without any admixture, under pain of forfeiture.

[1] The greater part of the ordinances which follow is set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 298-300. Omissions are here supplied.

That no manner of corn be sold at Billynggesgate or Queenhithe before the hour of half Prime (*demy prime*) and at Grascherche and Neugate before Prime; and that no merchant-stranger coming to the City by land or water sell his corn beforehand (*devaunt la meyn*) by sample, but bring it to open market, and that no one go by land or water to meet corn or other victual to buy or bargain for the same before it come to open market, but it is lawful for cornmongers and others, denizen or foreign, to go into the country and buy such things on a farm or in a barn and bring them to London as they will.

That no one buy any manner of corn, barley, or salt, or other manner of victual to leave in the hands of the vendors to sell again by wholesale or retail, or make any covenant whereby the price may be enhanced, under pain of forfeiture.

That no merchant place his own corn or other victual by sample in the hands of others, native or foreign, to buy back again, under pain of the pillory.

That no cornmonger or other person buy corn, barley, or salt coming to the City by land or water, to resell the same until that which shall have come by water shall have remained at Billyngesgate or Queenhithe in open market three market days.

* * *

Fo. lxxii b.

Exenn' pro Regina Scocie.

Be it remembered that on Friday the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358], it was ordained by John de Stodeye, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Commonalty that all who have willingly agreed to contribute a certain sum for divers affairs of the City shall have the same levied upon them, and that those who are able to contribute to the aid, but are unwilling to do so, shall be assessed by the Mayor and four Aldermen to pay a sum proportionate to their wealth, and shall be distrained upon for that sum in aid of the City's affairs, and for presents sent to the Queen of Scotland,[1] &c.

Solare supra le Wayhous pertinet ad Cameram Guyhalde et non ad Maiorem.

Monday after the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358], Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, showed to John de Stodeye, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, that a certain house within Algate called "la

[1] Johanna, daughter of Edward II., wife of David Bruce.

Weyhous" had fallen down, the said house appertaining to the business of weighing of corn on its way to the mills, and that the said pesage belonged to the Mayor for the time being.[1] He therefore prayed them to order that it be repaired. Whereupon they gave orders that the same should be kept in repair by the Chamberlain for the time being, who was to have the enjoyment of the solar over the weigh-house.

Temp. John Lovekyn, Mayor, 33 Edward III.

Ballivi telar'. Richard atte Croche, senior, and Simon Ferby, English weavers, elected bailiffs of the Weavers and sworn, &c.

John Vanenergam and Lambert Funderlynde, foreign weavers, elected and sworn to govern and punish all foreign weavers for the preservation of the King's peace.

Fo. lxxiii.

Br'e ad gauge-and' vina rubea et alba ad partes Angl' et Wall' et Hib'n venient'. Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation of a Statute recently made by the King and his Council[2] forbidding the exposure of red and white wines for sale before they have been gauged by the King's Gauger or his deputy, under penalty of forfeiture. Witness the King at Westminster, 5 Dec., 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358].[3]

Proclamation made accordingly on Friday after the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.]. The writ remains in the possession of John Bures and John Bernes, the Sheriffs.

Br'e ne aliquis tabernarius vendat vina de Vascon' et Ispania ultra sex denar'. Writ to the same to make proclamation of an ordinance of the King's Council regulating the sale of wine by taverners. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 Dec., 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358].

The writ was delivered to Sir David Wolnore by order of the Chancellor.

[1] The right of the Mayor to levy "pesage" on corn sent by bakers to be ground was discussed at considerable length before the Justices at the *Iter* of 1321, but the discussion only ended in the matter being adjourned for hearing by the King and Council. 'Liber Cust.,' i. 326-33.

[2] As to the usurped jurisdiction of the King's Council, see Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 605-6.

[3] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 411.

Writ to the same to make proclamation forbidding the exportation of lead. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 Jan., 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358–9].

Fo. lxxiii b.

Cognicio Will'i Godriche foundour et Thom' Charlewode zonar' de custod' Matild' fil' Barth'i de Astwode.

6 Feb., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1358–9], came William Godryche, "foundour," and Thomas Charlewode, girdler, before the Mayor, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged that they had in their keeping a sum of money in trust for Matilda, daughter of Bartholomew de Astwode, aged eleven years. A day given for them to bring it in. And be it remembered that Walter Salman and William "Goddryche," executors of the said Bartholomew, had the custody of the said Matilda from the thirty-third [*sic*] year of Edward III. until the 6 Feb., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1358–9], during which time they received property belonging to the said Matilda to the value of 5 marks, for which they rendered account before John Lovekyn, the Mayor, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain. Total sum received £10, whereof 40*s*. paid for apprenticing the said Matilda.

Com'is proclamacio.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation against men-at-arms, hobelers, and archers quitting the realm without especial leave. Witness the King at Westminster, 1 Feb., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1358–9].

Proclamation made accordingly Sunday after the Purification [2 Feb.].

Custodia Margarete fil' Will'i Cadoun zonar' tradita Ric'o Russel zonar'.

16 Feb., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1358–9], the guardianship of Margaret, daughter of William Cadoun, late girdler, committed by John Lovekyn, the Mayor, William de Welde, Hugh de Sadelyngstanes, Simon de Worstede, William Holbeche, Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to Richard Russel, girdler, together with the sum of £20. Sureties, viz., Stephen Edolph, girdler, and Stephen Kynge, girdler.

Custodia Rog'i filii predicti Will'i Cadoun tradita Joh'i Abraham zonar'.

The same day the guardianship of Roger, son of the above William Cadoun, aged thirteen years, was committed to John Abraham, girdler, together with the sum of £20. Sureties, viz., William Godriche, "foundour," John Bartelot, girdler, and Roger Reygate.

Fo. lxxiv.

Deliberacio omnium terrar' redditiuum et ten' Nich'i fil' Joh'is de Mokkyng.

At a congregation of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain, in the Chamber of the Guildhall on Thursday, the 7th March, 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1358–9], there being present John Lovekyn, the Mayor, Adam Fraunceys, William Tudenham, William Holebeche, Simon de Worstede, Richard de Notyngham, John Wroth, Richard Smelt, Simon Dolsely, John Chichestre, Stephen Cavendisshe, William de Welde, and Hugh de Sadelyngstanes, Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, there came Nicholas, son of John Mokkynge, late fishmonger, and claimed his property in the custody of John Maleweyn; and the said Nicholas appearing to be capable of managing his affairs, order was given to William de Greyngham, Serjeant of the Chamber, to deliver up his property.

Br'e quod nomina omnium provisor' hospic' d'ni R' tradantur vic' et Maiori London' et quod nulli provisores aliqua victual' capiant sine ostens' et lectione commissionum suarum.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation of the names of the King's purveyors and their deputies (herewith sent), with instructions that nothing be given or sold to them unless they first show and read their commission, inasmuch as complaint had been made of extortion practised by those claiming to be purveyors of the King's household, contrary to the statutes. Witness the King at Westminster, 1 Feb., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1358–9].

The King's Purveyors.

Fo. lxxiv b.

Master Richard Pace, the King's baker; Hugh de Stoke, Henry atte Water, and Roger de Donyngtone, purveyors under him.

Raulyn Pletour, chief purveyor of corn; Richard Catour, Thomas de Kent, and Simon Catour, clerk, purveyors under him.

John Prest, buyer (*acatour*) of flesh; Roger Totesworth, Nicholas Stirtupp, and Richard atte Broke, purveyors under him.

Richard Syward, buyer of flesh; William Wormegay, John Fullechier, Richard de Tangemer, and John Abbotesby, purveyors under him.

Richard Croidone, buyer of fish, both fresh and salt; William

Blakemore, Walter Waterlake, and John Hurst, purveyors under him.

John Torgold, buyer of fish, both fresh and salt; Geoffrey Mangfeld, Henry Raulyn, and Thomas Maye, purveyors under him.

Master Richard Huntyngdone, poulterer; Walter Gregori, William de Kyrkeby, Peter Wytteleye, John Gosegrave, and Thomas de Stanes, purveyors under him.

Sir William de Clee, "avener";[1] John Bisshopestone, Adam Queldryk, Walter Comptone, Thomas Wodeford, and Henry Birkyn, purveyors of hay (*de fein*) in Kent under him.

Richard de Neutone, with the King; William de Hemmyngford, Kent: John de Wermyngtone, Lincoln; Richard Boys, Somerset and Dorset; John Okebourne, Essex; John Rolf, Norfolk; John Chamberleyn, York; and Thomas Slak, Wiltshire and Suthampton, purveyors of oats (*avevnes*) under him.

Thomas Todyngworth, William atte Nassh, his deputy; William de Comptone, Geoffrey de Hakkyngge, and Thomas de Illeford, purveyors of hay for the King and his household.

Ralph Okebourne, Buchard Rolf de Henle, Henry Crauuford, Peter Cony, Robert Ekkleshale, purveyors of oats for the King and his household.

Master Walter de Coutone, "esquiller,"[2] and Richard de Kent, purveyor under him.

Compotus de bonis pueror' Will'i de Wandlesworth cordar'.

Thursday before the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358], Thomas Moricz, Common Serjeant of the City, showed to John de Stodeye, the Mayor, and the Aldermen that a certain William de Wandlesworth, corder, had died after appointing as his executors Henry Precious, his apprentice, and Alice his wife, now married to John de Swalclyve, cordwainer, and he desired that the said Henry and John might be summoned to answer for the property in their hands.

[1] Oats-monger.

[2] He was probably head "squiler" or scullion. See Bradley's ed. (1891) of Stratmann's 'Mid. Engl. Dict.,' *s.v.* "Sqviler." Cf. "the pourveyours of the buttlarye and purveyours of the squylerey." 'Coll. of Ord. and Regulations for the Government of the Royal Household, from King Edward III. to King William and Queen Mary' (Soc. of Ant., 1790), p. 77.

They are accordingly summoned by John de Gaytone, Serjeant of the Chamber, and render account before Simon de Worsted and Richard de Notyngham, Aldermen, and Thomas Morice as auditors. Henry Precious appears and obtains his discharge, but John de Swalclyve makes default, and an order for attachment is issued against him.

Fo. lxxv.

Scriptum d'ni Rad'i comitis Stafford.

ij*s.* vj*d.*

Quitclaim by John, son of John, son of Sir John de Rivers ("de Ripariis"), Knt., to Ralph, Earl of Stafford, of the manors of Castel Aungre, Stanford Ryvers, Tracys, and the hundred of Aungre, and all other lands and tenements held by the said Earl in the county of Essex. Witnesses, William de Welde, Simon de Benyngtone, John Colpeper, William Tank, Richard Culpeper, John Bamptone, and others [not named]. Dated 3 April, 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].

Acknowledged before William de Welde, Alderman, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, 4 April.

Proclamacio de passagio d'ni Reg' versus partes transmar'.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Sheriffs to make proclamation that the King intended to cross the sea to France to put an end to the war, on the Feast of St. John [24 June], as previously determined, notwithstanding pending negotiations.[1] Dated at Westminster, 4 April, 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].

Proclamation made accordingly on Friday, 4 April.

Fo. lxxv b.

De cantaria faciend' in eccl'ia b'e Mar' de Arcub'.

Record of proceedings touching a quitrent originally bequeathed by Ralph de Bow for the purpose of a chantry in the church of St. Mary le Bow, and for the recovery of which William de Ilkestone, parson of the said church, and parishioners of the same, had brought an assize of freshforce against John le Chaundeler and Richard Bacoun, Wardens of London Bridge, before John Bures and John Bernes, Sheriffs, and the Coroner, anno 33 Edward III. The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty

[1] In January Sir Walter de Mannay had been sent to France to negotiate for an extension of the truce which was to expire on the 9th April. On the 18th March it was prolonged until sunrise of the 25th June, in order to give an opportunity for its conversion into a permanent treaty of peace. Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. pp. 417, 422-3.

agree that the Wardens of London Bridge for the time being shall continue to pay the quitrent claimed.[1] No date.

Extract from the Great Roll [of the Exchequer], anno 32 Edward III.:—The citizens of London render account of £10 yearly ferm for the vill of Suthwerk to William de Altecar, Valet of the King's Wardrobe, £10, &c. And they are quit. Fo. lxxvi.

By direction of the Earl of Marche, Marshal of England, proclamation to be made for all Frenchmen to quit England by the day after the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], taking with them neither bows nor arrows (*arkes ne settes*), horses, nor any kind of armour, and that they leave the realm by the port of Dover only.[2] *Proclamacio quod omnes Francigene exeant regnum Angl'.*

Proclamation made accordingly Saturday before the Feast of Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding all molestation of Flemings pursuing their business in the City and suburbs. Witness the King at Westminster, 6 July, 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359]. *Br'e ne dampnum impedimentum aut gravamen fiat Flandr'cis* (?).

Lease by James de Neuport, fishmonger, and Isabella his wife, to Robert Rus, potter, of tenements in Knyghtryderestret in the parish of St. Mildred de Bredstret for a term of fourteen years. Witnesses, Richard de Kyslyngbury, John Reyner, William Yonge, John Refham, and Thomas Lambard. Dated 20 June, 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].

20 June, 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359], John Lovekyn, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, delivered to John Yakesle, senior, "stokfishmongere," the sum of £8 of the goods of Oliver, son of Adam de Acres, to keep *quousque etc.* And the said John found surety for rendering an account of this and other money he has in hand belonging to the said Oliver, viz., John Yakeslee, junior. Fo. lxxvi b. *Custodia Oliveri filii Ade de Acres tradita Joh'i Yakesle stokfysshmongere.*

[1] The quitrent was charged on shops in Honylane, which were devised by Roger de Essex to Odo de Essex by will enrolled in the Husting in Feb., 1298. See 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 131.

[2] Printed by Delpit (*op. cit.*), pp. 82-3.

Custodia Will'i fil' Joh'is de Wyrcestre tradita Henr' Makeseye.

2 May, 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359], the guardianship of William, son of John de Wyrcestre, aged fifteen years, committed by the same to Henry Makeseye, skinner. Surety, viz., John Bedeford, skinner.

Fo. lxxvii.

Afterwards, viz., on the 6th April, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362], came the said William, son of John de Wyrcestre, before John Pecche, the Mayor, and the Chamberlain, and acknowledged satisfaction for his property.

Fo. lxxvi b.

Scriptum Tydeman' Knyf et Elizabeth' ux'is ejus per Edm' Daunvers et Is' ux'is [sic] *ejus.*

Lease by Edmund Daunvers and Isabella his wife, to Tydeman Knyf and Elizabeth his wife, of a messuage and enclosure at the Heywarf, for a term of fifteen years, at an annual rent of £4, the lessors entering into a bond to allow the lessees peaceable enjoyment of the property. Dated 12 Aug., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].

Fo. lxxvii.

Custodia Will'i fil' Will'i de Hoo tradita Joh'i Robinet upheldere.

Monday after the Feast of St. Thomas [21 Dec.], 30 [*sic*] Edward III. [A.D. 1356], the guardianship of William, son of William de Hoo, aged fifteen years, committed by Simon Fraunceys, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain, to John Robinet, "upheldere," together with the sum of £20, two blankets, three sheets, and a silver "byker." Sureties, viz., Walter Forester, William Laurence, and Peter Waresoun, "upheldere."

Custodia Ade filii Will'i de Devenshire tradita Rad'o de Makenheued aurifab'.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Mark [25 April], 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358], the guardianship of Adam, son of William de Deveneshire, aged eleven years, committed by John de Stodeye, the Mayor, Roger de Depham, and the rest of the Aldermen, to Ralph de Makenheved, goldsmith. Sureties, viz., Thomas Reynham, goldsmith, and Adam Eynesham, goldsmith.

Fo. lxxvii b.

Br'e ad inquirendum que terras et ten' Rob'us de Holewelle habet in civitate London'.

Letters patent appointing John Lovekyn, the Mayor, Adam de Bury, Hugh de Sadelyngstanes, and Walter de Aldebury, clerk, commissioners to hold an inquisition *post mortem* touching the property held in the City by Robert de Holewelle, who had died in debt to the Treasury. Witness G[ervase] de Wilford at Westminster, 23 Feb., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1358–9].

Inquisition taken accordingly on Friday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1358–9], by oath

of John de Burstalle, John de Thame, "barbier," Richard atte Dyk, Thomas de Same, Richard Creye, John Rical, Richard le Mirorer, William Wastel, Robert de Manhale, Peter de Berdefeld, John Roudolf, "coteler," and Thomas de Bisseye, who find that the said Robert de Holewelle held property in Lumbardestret, at the corner of Bercheverlane,[1] of the yearly value of 40*s*., tenanted by William Morewode and Dionisia his wife.

Be it remembered that on the 20th May, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], Alice de Hyntone came into Court and acknowledged satisfaction for money due from John de Yakesle, senior, to Oliver de Acres, who was in her charge; and John de Yakesle, junior, fishmonger, who was surety for the aforesaid John, delivered the money to John de Cantebrige, the Chamberlain.

Fo. lxxviii.

Br'e pro fratrib' ordinis Sancte Crucis.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to hold an inquisition touching a robbery that had taken place at the house of the Friars of Holy Cross. Witness the King at Westminster, 6 Oct., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].

Inquisition taken accordingly on Saturday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], by John Lovekyn, the Mayor, and John de Chichestre and Simon de Benyngtone, the Sheriffs, by oath of John Bretoun, Thomas atte Marche, Richard Kyng, Hamo le Cordewaner, John atte Brok, Ralph le Fullere, Henry le Hurer, Robert le Hurer, John de Waltham, Simon le Skynnere, John Colle, and William de Wymondeswold.[2]

De mendicantib' in civitate London'.

Proclamation against vagrants found begging in the City.[3] [No date.]

Fo. lxxviii b.

Br'e de proclamacione.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for merchants to bring all kinds of victuals to Sandwich for the use of the army about to cross over to Calais,[4] and forbidding the exportation

[1] Birchin Lane.

[2] The finding of the jury is set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 303-4.

[3] 'Memorials,' p. 304.

[4] Edward set sail from Sandwich on the morning of the 28th October, between daybreak and sunrise (*inter auroram diei et ortum solis*), and arrived at Calais the same evening. Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 452.

of victuals elsewhere. Witness the King at Sandwich, 14 Oct., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].

Proclamation made accordingly Friday the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.].

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding the molestation of Flemings, and inviting merchants to carry victuals to "Barflewe"[1] in Normandy. Witness the King at Sandwich, 18 Oct., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].[2]

Proclamation made accordingly Wednesday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.].

Fo. lxxix.

Br'e pro merceris.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make inquisition touching an attack made by certain mercers of the City on Lombard merchants. Witness the King at Sandwych, 7 Oct., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].

An inquisition taken accordingly before John Lovekyn, the Mayor, and John de Chichestre and Simon de Benyngtone, the Sheriffs, by oath of Geoffrey Lovekyn, John atte Noke, John Baldewyn, John Moot, William de Beestone, "latoner," Richard de Storteford, John Popel, Wheteman atte Brok, Robert de Roystoke, John de Bartone, John de Tunwell, and John de Londone.[3]

Fo. lxxix b.

Com'issio de Neugate pro Simon Dolsely Maiore.

Letters patent appointing William de Schareshulle, Henry Grene, William de Nottone, and Simon de [*sic*] Dolsely, the Mayor, or any three or two of them (the Mayor being one), to be Commissioners for gaol-delivery of Neugate. Witness Thomas, the King's son, Warden of England, at Wodestoke, 4 Nov., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].

Br'e quod Barth'us Guidonis de Castilon et Adam de Seint Ive habeant omnia cambia omnium monetarum.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding any one keeping an exchange for money, plate, &c., inasmuch as the King had committed that business solely to Bartholomew Guidonis de Castilon, merchant of London, and Adam de Seint Ive, "draper." Witness the King at Sandwych, 4 Oct., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].[4]

[1] Barfleur, no great distance from Cherbourg.

[2] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 452.

[3] The finding of the jury is set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 302-3.

[4] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 450.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs for an array to be made, Ward by Ward, in the City and in the suburbs, according to the provisions of the Statute of Winchester. Witness the King at Sandwych, 4 Oct., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].

Br'e de arraiacione secundum statutum Wynton'.

3 Dec., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359], the guardianship of Isabella, daughter of Walter Salman, girdler, aged twelve years, committed by S[imon] Dolsely, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Chamberlain to Stephen Edolphe, girdler. Sureties, viz., Richard Russell and Richard atte Boure.

Fo. lxxx.

Custodia Isabelle filie Walt'i Salman zonar'.

A general release from Robert "de" Burle and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John de Enfeld, "chaundeler," to Sir Roger de Chestrefeld, clerk, and Roger Kaumpes, executors of Margaret de Enfeld, mother of the said Elizabeth. Dated 3 Dec., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].

Scriptum Rog'i de Chesterfeld clerici per Rob'tum Burle et Elizab't ux'em ejus. ij*s.* vj*d.*

5 Dec., 33 Edw. III. [A.D. 1359], John Leaute elected broker of the mistery of grocery (*grosserie*) before Simon Dolsely, the Mayor.

Wednesday before the Feast of Purification [2 Feb.], 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1359–60], Thomas de St. Alban admitted Serjeant of the Chamber by Simon Dolsely, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and sworn, &c., receiving yearly 40*s.* for his service and fees like another Serjeant of the same Chamber. And there were present Simon Dolsely, the Mayor, Hugh de Sadelyngstanes, John Lovekyn, Henry Pykard, John de Stodeye, John Pecche, Adam de Bury, Thomas Dolseli, William Holebeche, William de Tudenham, Simon de Worsted, Thomas Perle, John Wroth, Richard Smelt, Bartholomew Frestlynge, William Welde, Aldermen, Simon de Benyngtone, and Thomas Moricz.

Admissio Thome de Sancto Albano in servientem Camere.

Writ to the Sheriffs to cause the citizens to assemble in the Husting, or at some early date, for the purpose of electing four of their body to attend a Council to be held at Westminster on Monday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], touching a threatened invasion by the enemy.[1] Witness Thomas the

Fo. lxxx b.

Br'e de consilio.

[1] At this Council the whole nation was to be represented at five different centres, viz., London, Taunton, Worcester, Lincoln, and Leicester, in order to consider the question of an array to meet a threatened invasion by France. It granted the King a fifteenth and tenth. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 406n., 409.

King's son, Warden of England, at Westminster, 10 Feb., 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1359–60].

Returnum br'is.

Afterwards, viz., on the 2nd March, William Holbeche and Bartholomew Frestlynge, Aldermen, and William Essex and Walter Forester were elected to attend the Council.

Fos. lxxx b–lxxxi b.

Custodia Joh'is fil' Will'i Boner "paternostrer."

Thursday after the Epiphany [6 Jan.], 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359–1360], Thomas Morice, the Common Serjeant, whose duty it is to prosecute on behalf of orphans in the City, showed to the Mayor, Aldermen, and the Chamberlain that a certain Geoffrey Bonere, "paternoster," executor of William Bonere, "paternoster," had in his charge John, son of the said William, together with his property, according to the custom of the City, and asked that the said Geoffrey might be summoned to render account. The said Geoffrey was accordingly summoned by William de Greyngham, Serjeant of the Chamber, and said that he was executor of William Bonere, who left two sons under age, viz., John, by Isabella, his first wife, and John, by Juliana, his surviving wife, to whom he bequeathed one-third of his goods and chattels in equal portions. He further said that John, son of Isabella, had received his portion and had died, and that among the property coming to the other John were certain tenements in the parish of St. Martin within Ludgate, which were in need of repair, and which had since been repaired. Thereupon the Common Serjeant demanded an account, which the Court refused. The said Geoffrey, being offered the guardianship of the said John, accepted it on terms, the two being kinsfolk. Sureties, viz., Richard Bonere, "paternoster," and Richard Brente, haberdasher.

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday after the octave of the Purification [2 Feb.], 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1359–60], came the said Geoffrey before Simon Dolsely, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Chamberlain, and surrendered the above guardianship, which was transferred to Gilbert de Crosseby, of co. Warwick. Sureties, viz., Thomas atte Crouche, "sporiere," Walter Flynt, "dighere," Laurence Beaumond, "flecchere," and John Ressyngdene, "barbour."

Letters patent appointing the Mayor and Sheriffs for the time being as well as Adam Fraunceys, John de Stodeye, and Thomas "Moricz" to be commissioners to see that the ordinances and statutes touching labourers and servants as well as weights and measures, passed in divers Councils and Parliaments at Westminster, are duly observed. Witness the King at Westminster, 1 Aug., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357]. Fo. lxxxi b.

Commissio de operar' et artificib' etc. remanet penes Joh'm de Cantebrigge Cam'arium.

Writ to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and their fellow-commissioners for keeping the statutes of labourers, measures, &c., to return into Chancery all records, rolls, &c., of their sessions in the business. Witness Thomas the King's son, Warden of England, at Westminster, 5 Nov., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].

Br'e ad mittend' omnia rotulos et recordadeoperar' in Cancellar'.

Return made by Simon Dolsely, the Mayor, John de Chichestre and Simon de "Bedyngtone," the Sheriffs, and their fellows to the effect that they were sending herewith the records required in a Roll, but no sessions had been held in the City or suburbs, owing to the arduous business of the City, from Michaelmas, 33 Edward III., to the 4th Nov. following, as the commission had been suspended by the King's writ.

Returnum br'is.

The above writ of *supersedeas* dated from Wodestok, 4 Nov., 33 Edward III.

Br'e de supersed'.

Extract of fines and amercements imposed on labourers, artificers, and servants, and of others imposed for abuse of weights and measures, in the City and suburbs by Henry Pykard, John de Stodeye, and John Lovekyn, late Mayors of the City, Thomas Dolsely, Richard de Notyngham, Bartholomew de Frestlyngge, Stephen Cavendysshe, John Bures, John Bernes, late Sheriffs, and Adam Fraunceys, John Stodeye, and Thomas Morice, appointed commissioners by the King for divers years, viz., from 1 August, 31 Edward III. [A.D. *1357*], *to the Feast of St. Michael* [*29 Sept.*], *33 Edward III.* [A.D. *1359*], *viz.:—* Fo. lxxxii.

On John Byllynge, "tyghelere," by surety of Robert le Barber, "bedell" of Tower Ward, a fine of 40*d.*; Laurence Skyppere, "daubere," by surety of John Meryman, "taillour," 12*d.*; Simon Palmere, "masoun," by surety of John de Depynge, carpenter, 2*s.*; William Bisshope, "daubere," by

surety of John de Canterbury, "cordewaner," 12*d.*; Thomas de Chetham, carpenter, by surety of John de Offynctone, carpenter, 20*d.*; John de Offynctone, carpenter, by surety of John de Chetham, carpenter, 12*d.*; William Clerk, "tylere," by surety of John Dauncere, attorney, 20*d.*; John de Keleshulle, senior, carpenter, by surety of Richard de Olneye, serjeant, 20*d.*; Alexander de Wyartone, "masoun," by surety of John de Hatfeld, "masoun," 2*s.*; John le Tyleire, by surety of Richard de Everdone, clerk, 12*d.*; John Frost, junior, carpenter, by surety of Adam Fraunceys, 12*d.*; Thomas le Clerk, carpenter, by surety of John de Hakford, "bedell" of Algate, 12*d.*; John de Depyngge, carpenter, by surety of Robert "de Osebourne," carpenter, 18*d.*; Richard Salyngge, "masoun," by surety of Richard Gerveys, "bedell" of Bredstret, 2*s.*; John de Pekham, "tylere," by the same surety, 18*d.*; John Heryng, "masoun," by the same surety, 12*d.*; Robert "Oseberne," carpenter, by surety of John de Depyngge, carpenter, 12*d.*; John Braas, "daubere," by surety of John Broun, Sheriff's serjeant, 12*d.*; William le Yonge, "daubere," by surety of William Broun, "masoun leggere,"[1] 12*d.*; William Broun, "masoun," by surety of William le Yonge, "daubere," 12*d.*; William de Corndone, "masoun," by surety of William Stoket, "dighere," 20*d.*; John de Oxenford, "daubere," junior, by surety of John de Oxenford, "daubere," senior, 18*d.*; John Crawe, carpenter, by surety of Richard le Brewere, carpenter, 20*d.*; John Poyntel, "tyghelere," by surety of John atte Welle, 12*d.*; John de Ware, carpenter, by surety of John Crawe, carpenter, 12*d.*; John Forester, "tyghelere," by surety of Robert Fraunceys, 12*d.*; Walter de Westone, "daubere," by surety of William Conestable, "daubere," 12*d.*; Richard le Brewere, carpenter, by surety of Simon le Brewere, carpenter, 12*d.*; Thomas Portejoye, carpenter, by surety of John Crawe, carpenter, 18*d.*; John de Oxenford, "daubere," senior, by surety of John Burre, "latthere," 2*s.*; Thomas le Gardyner, "paviere," by surety of Henry Tabbard, carpenter, 2*s.*; John Pykard, "tyghelere," by surety of Thomas Dolsely, Sheriff, 12*d.*;

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 51n.

Simon le Brewere, carpenter, by surety of Thomas Portejoye, carpenter, 20*d.*; Simon de Bartone, "masoun," by surety of Richard Joye, carpenter, 12*d.*; William Gabriel, carpenter, by surety of Henry Tabbard, carpenter, 2*s.*; John de Gaunt, carpenter, by surety of John de Langeford, "fullere," 18*d.*; Thomas Faunt, carpenter, by surety of Richard de Notingham, Sheriff, 18*d.*; Henry Tabbard, carpenter, by surety of Nicholas de Walsshe, "bedel," 20*d.*; John de Westone, "daubere," by surety of William Wylde, "marberer,"[1] 20*d.*; John Hert, "daubere," by surety of Nicholas de Walsshe, "bedel," 20*d.*; John Hatfeld, "masoun," by surety of Alexander de Wyartone, "masoun," 12*d.*; Andrew de Kelebourne, carpenter, by surety of Thomas Thornton, "tayllour," 20*d.*; Roger Maunsiple, "tylere," by surety of John Burre, "latthere," 12*d.*; David Riche, "daubere," by the same surety, 12*d.*; John Joygnour, carpenter, by surety of William le Tyllere de Holebourne, 12*d.*; William Burgate, carpenter, by surety of John de Bodesham, carpenter, 2*s.*; William Scot, "tylere," by the same surety, 2*s.*; John Whyte, carpenter, by surety of William Gabriel, carpenter, 20*d.*; John le Tilere de Smethefeld, by surety of John Burre, "latthere," 12*d.*; John de Crafton, "masoun," by surety of John Crane, "masoun," 18*d.*; John Burre, "latthere," by surety of John de Oxenford, "daubere," 20*d.*; Richard atte "Wynge," "masoun," by surety of Richard Warde, "masoun," 18*d.*; John de Canyngges, "masoun," by surety of Richard atte "Vynge," "masoun," 12*d.*; William de Norhamptone, "daubere," by surety of James de Cornewayle, "daubere," 12*d.*; Richard Notefeld, "masoun," by surety of Thomas Gardiner, "pavyere," 2*s.*; Thomas Rypoun, "daubere," by surety of John Heyward, carpenter, 12*d.*; Roger de Wycombe, carpenter, by surety of Lapin de Kyngham, carpenter, 12*d.*; John Prat, carpenter, by surety of John Dauncere, attorney, 12*d.*; John de Oxenford, carpenter, by surety of Richard de Notingham, Sheriff, 20*d.*; John Hentelove (Hentelone?), carpenter, by surety of Thomas Faunt, carpenter, 20*d.*; Fo. lxxxii b.

[1] Probably a sculptor of marble, and perhaps the same as "tableter," mentioned in previous Letter-Books.

Richard Warde, "masoun," by surety of John de Canyngges, "masoun," 20*d.*; John de Estwode, by surety of Gilbert Bonet, "wodemongere," 20*d.*; John de Ranele, "masoun," by surety of Richard Stonhard, "daubere," 2*s.*; Richard de Hardyngstone, "daubere," by surety of John de Ranele, 20*d.*; John de Louche, "tighelere," by surety of William Scot, "tylere," 2*s.*; Thomas de Pykeburne, "tighelere," by surety of John Hanslape, "tighelere," 18*d.*; Nicholas Petit, "masoun," by surety of Henry Tabbard, carpenter, 18*d.*; John Crane, "masoun," by surety of John de Graftone, "masoun," 18*d.*; John Smythe, "masoun," by surety of John Crane, "masoun," 18*d.*; James de Cornewaylle, "daubere," by surety of William Conestable, "daubere," 12*d.*; John de Lesnes, "masoun," by surety of Richard de Salynge, "masoun," 2*s.*; William Conestable, "tyghelere," by surety of William Beanner (Beauver?), "brewere," 20*d.*; Nicholas de Walsyngham, carpenter, by surety of William Beanner (Beauver?), 12*d.*; Richard de Essex, carpenter, by surety of Edmund Wylughby, the Queen's doorkeeper, 2*s.*

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to admit Henry de Suttone, who had been appointed Deputy Coroner in the City by John de Stodye, [the King's] Butler, to whom appertained the office of Coroner, and who was unable to execute his duties owing to his being engaged on the King's business. Witness the King at Ledes,[1] 1 Oct., 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].

Fo. lxxxiii.

Compotus Will'i de Sunnyngge carpentar'.

Account rendered by William de Sunnyngge, carpenter, of issues and profits of a certain tenement in the parish of St. Michael on Cornhull which had been committed to him and to Simon Palmere for the use of Alice, daughter of John le Leche, deceased.

Among items of expenditure occur disbursements for divers repairs[2] and payments towards the chantry of Thomas de Cavendish, draper, in the church of St. Mary de Colcherche, and the chantry of John le Leche, "ismongere," in the church of St. Michael on Cornhull, as well as to John de Alemaine, the Warden of the New Temple.

[1] Co. Kent.

[2] Set out in 'Memorials,' p. 305.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Botolph [17 June], 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358], the guardianship of John, son of John Usshere, "tannere," aged eighteen and a half years, committed to William atte Wyle, vintner. Sureties, viz., John Bristowe, Richard Clerk, William Forester, and William Mousehacche, tanners.[1]

Fo. lxxxiii b.

Custodia Joh'is fil' Joh'is Usshere tannere.

Acquittance by William de Sporlee, draper, and Alice his wife, daughter of Simon Bakere, late fishmonger, to Margery, wife of Thomas Broun and executrix of the said Simon, for property left to the said Alice by the said Simon and by John Cavendisshe, late mercer. Witnesses, William Glendale, Matthew Broun, John Permay, Thomas atte Hyde, Thomas atte Vyne, and others [not named]. Dated 30 Jan., 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1359–60].

Acquit' Marger' que fuit ux' Thome Broun.

ij*s.* vj*d.*

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of four citizens to attend a Parliament to be held at Westminster on Friday, the morrow of the Ascension [14 May]. Witness Thomas the King's son, Warden of England, at Westminster, 3 April, 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360].[2]

Fo. lxxxiv.

Br'e de parliamento.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Botolph [17 June], 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358], the guardianship of John, son of John Usshere, "tannere,"[3] &c.

Custodia Joh'is fil' Joh'is Usshere tannere.

12 May, 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360], the guardianship of Cristina, daughter of John de Kyrkeby, committed to John de Hardyngham, mercer, by Simon Dolsaly, the Mayor, John Lovekyn, John de Stodeye, Hugh de Sadelyngstanes, Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain. Sureties, viz., William de Burton, goldsmith, Thomas Cheyner, and William Godriche, "foundour."

Custodia Cristine filie Joh'is de Kyrkeby.

[1] The same again recorded on fo. lxxxiv.

[2] This Parliament, like the Council held the previous year in five different provincial assemblies, granted the King a fifteenth and tenth. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 406n., 412n. The return to the writ is not recorded in the Letter-Book. The members returned were Bartholomew Frestlynge, Stephen Cavendysshe, Walter de Berneye, and Richard Toky. See 'London and the Kingdom,' Appendix B.

[3] *Vide supra*, fo. lxxxiii b.

Ordinacio ballivor' de misteris Tellarior'.

Monday the morrow of Trinity [31 May], 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360], in full Husting of Common Pleas, it was ordained and granted by the Mayor and Aldermen that whenever the bailiffs of the Weavers for the time being, or any of them, shall be convicted of any fraud or injury by colour of their office against the commonalty of Weavers, he or they shall pay to the Chamber of the Guildhall 20*l.* sterling, and further, shall make compensation according to the nature of his misdoing.

Fo. lxxxiv b.

10 March, 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1359–60], the guardianship of Johanna and Juliana, daughters of John Derham, committed to John de Hatfeld, "chaundeler," together with the sum of £80, by Simon Dolsely, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain. Sureties, viz., John Mountagu and Andrew Pikeman.

The same day the guardianship of John, son of John Derham, committed by the same to Andrew Pykeman, fishmonger. Sureties, viz., John Yakeslee and William Furneys.

Custodia Agnetis fil' Joh'is de Derham chaundeler.

The same day the guardianship of Agnes, daughter of the above John "de" Derham, "chaundeler," aged five years, committed by the same to John Wyrhale. Sureties, viz., William Byshe and Henry Shappe.

Fo. lxxxv.

Acquittance by John de Cauntebrigge, fishmonger, one of the executors of John de Gloucestre, late fishmonger, for the sum of 200 marks due by the Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Westminster, to the said John de Gloucestre, for merchandise, and a general release of everything except a corrody[1] due to John, son of the aforesaid John de Gloucestre, after his father's decease. Dated at Westminster, the morrow of the Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360].

Quod cives London' habeant catalla felonum de omnib' de civitate London' coram Justic' apud Neugate adjudicand'.

Writ to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer reciting grants made by charter[2] to the effect that the Mayor of the City for the time being should be one of the Justices for gaol-delivery of Neugate, and be nominated in every commission for the same, and further that the citizens should have Infangthef and Out-

[1] A sum of money or allowance of victuals or clothing paid by a religious house.

[2] Dated 6 March, 1 Edward III. [A.D. 1326-7].

fangthef and chattels of felons, &c., and bidding them examine the said charter, and if they found that those liberties had been so granted to allow the same. Witness the King at Westminster, 10 Jan., 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357–8].

Scriptum Ade Davy per Thom' de Waldene Cam'rar' Gyhalde

Lease by Thomas de Waldene, the Chamberlain of the Guildhall, with the assent of the Mayor and Aldermen, to Adam Davy of a new garden in the parish of St. Giles without Crepelgate, which John de Stodeye, late Mayor, caused to be enclosed with a new earth wall (*muro terreo*); to hold the same for a term of ten years, at an annual rent of 10*s*. Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall on Easter Eve [20 April], 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1359].

Fo. lxxxv b.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation that no one keep an exchange of money and plate in the City and suburbs except Bartholomew Guidonis de Castilon, merchant of London, and Adam de Seint Ive. Witness the King at Westminster, 30 Sept., 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360].

Proclamation made accordingly, Wednesday after the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.]. The writ remains with Walter Berney, Sheriff.

Indentura int' Will' de Naples et Joh'em de Cauntebrigge Camer' de ten' in Houndesdiche.

Lease by William de Naples to John de Cauntebrigge, fishmonger, of certain tenements held by the said William under the Commonalty of the City, situate outside Ludgate upon Houndesdiche, between Ludgate and Neugate; to hold the same for a term of seven years, at an annual rent of 60*s*. Witnesses, Master Richard Ferur, Nicholas Sporiere, John Hydyngham, Thomas atte Crouche, and many others [not named]. Dated Wednesday the morrow of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360].

Acknowledged before Hugh de Sadelyngstanes, Alderman, Wednesday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.].

Letters patent appointing William de Shareshulle, Henry Grene, William de Nottone, and John Wroth, the Mayor, or any three or two of them (the Mayor being one), to be commissioners for gaol-delivery of Neugate. Witness the King at Westminster, 30 Oct., 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360].

Fo. lxxxvi.

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of four citizens to attend a Parliament to be held at Westminster on Sunday before the Feast of Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.].[1] Witness the King at Westminster, 20 Nov., 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360].

De forstallac'oe.

Order for search to be made by land and water for forestallers and regraters of victuals, and for inflicting such penalties on them that no one shall have cause to complain of the price of victuals being enhanced.

Custodia bonor' et catall' Isabell' fil' Ric'i de Wycombe et ux'is ejus.

4 July, 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361], precept by John Wrothe, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, to William de "Grenyngham," Serjeant of the Chamber, to take into the City's hand Isabella, daughter of Richard de Wycombe and of Petronilla his wife, an orphan, and to summon Bartholomew de Frestlynge and Richard de Prestone, executors of the said Richard de Wycombe, to bring in the orphan's property.

The same day the aforesaid Serjeant came into Court and reported that the orphan had been carried off (*rapta est*) and could not be found, and the said executors brought in 200 marks and a large silver dish called a "spicedysshe," which were committed to the Chamberlain for safe custody, and the next day were again delivered to the executors in trust for the said orphan, who, according to the testimony of the executors, was at that time aged nine and a half years and one month.

Afterwards, viz., the 15th Nov., 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], came John de Wycombe and the aforesaid Bartholomew before Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, William de Haldene, the Recorder, John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, and the Aldermen, and said that the aforesaid Isabella had died under nine years of age, whereby the property ought to come to the said John de Wycombe, as being the son of John, brother of Richard, the father of the said Isabella. Thereupon judgment for the said Bartholomew to give up to him the property.

[1] Sat from the 24th Jan. to the 18th Feb., 1361. The return is not recorded in the Letter-Book. The members were Adam Fraunceys, John Pecche, Simon de Benyngtone, and John Pyel. See 'London and the Kingdom,' Appendix B.

Fo. lxxxvi b.

Proclamacio de pace int' Regem Angl' et Franc' tempore Simonis Dolsely.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation for the due observance of the peace made between England and France.[1] Dated at the Palace at Westminster, 6 Nov., 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360].[2]

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for all captains and keepers of castles, towns, and fortresses in France, except Brittany,[3] occupied by the English, who happened to be then in England, to prepare to cross the sea with Thomas de Holand, Earl of Kent, the King's deputy in Flanders and the Duchy of Normandy. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 Nov., 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360].[4]

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding the exportation of corn and malt. Witness the King at Westminster, 14 Nov., 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360].[5]

Communis proclamacio de pisce et aliis victual'.

Proclamation to the effect that no foreigner bring corn or malt for sale on any other days except market days, or withhold any of his merchandise from the market, under pain of imprisonment; that any one bringing fish by land or water bring it all to Bruggestret or Eldfishstrete, and not sell any of it in Chepe or elsewhere on the way or in houses under penalty of forfeiture and imprisonment both as to buyer and seller, and that no fishmonger nor other buy fish of them before Prime sounded at St. Paul's; that no "byrlestere"[6] nor other carry fresh or salt fish for sale, nor stand in Chepe or elsewhere in the City, but pass along the streets as hitherto accustomed, under penalty of forfeiture and imprisonment; that no brewer sell ale to

Byrlesteres pessoun freez.

[1] The peace signed at Bretigni, 8 May, 1360, whereby Edward III. agreed to renounce all claim to the crown and kingdom of France.

[2] Printed by Delpit (*op. cit.*), p. 121.

[3] A reservation was made in the peace with respect to Brittany. Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 516.

[4] Printed by Delpit (*op. cit.*), p. 122.

[5] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. i. p. 553.

[6] "This name, given to hucksters or retailers of victuals from door to door, appears to be of rare occurrence; it is probably to be met with only in the City books, *temp.* Edward III." (Riley, Glossary, 'Liber Albus,' *s.v.* "Birlester"). It occurs again in this Letter-Book (*infra*, fo. cxxvii) in another proclamation touching fishmongers in 1364: *Et qe Birlestres cestassavoir povres gentz et femmes qi vont criantz pesson en la dite citee puissent aler par les rues a crier et vender lour pesson.*

retailers, and no regratress buy ale to sell again,[1] under penalty of the vendor losing his price and the buyer forfeiting the ale as well as suffering imprisonment, the beadle or two good men of each Ward being empowered to carry the ale to the Sheriffs and to receive a third of the penalty for their trouble; that no brewer sell ale otherwise than by gallon, potel, and quart, the said measures being assayed and marked by the Chamberlain before the following Sunday, under penalty of half a mark;[2] that all taverners selling sweet wine, "Vermayle,"[3] "Reneys," or other wine, carry their measures to be sealed by the Chamberlain by the same day under pain of imprisonment, and that no taverner sell "Ryneys" or other wine in earthen pot, "Grusekyn,"[4] or any other measure except those aforesaid, sealed with the seal of the Chamber and the Alderman of the Ward; and that no taverner put "Ryneys" and other white wine in the same tavern [*sic*] under pain of forfeiture.

Qe nul vyn soyt venduz par crusekyns mes par mesures enseales sur peine de forfeture de meisme le vyn.

Fo. lxxxvii. Acquittance by John, son of John de Gloucestre, late fishmonger, to Margery, late wife of Richard Smelt, John Michel, and Alexander de Aungre, executors of the said Richard Smelt, who was late executor of the said John de Gloucestre, the father, for patrimony due to the said John de Gloucestre, the son. Dated Wednesday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360–1].

Bond by the above Margery and John Michel, vintner, in favour of the above John de Gloucestre in the sum of £400. Dated Thursday before the Feast of the Purification [2 Feb.], 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1360–1].

Indenture of covenant that the above bond shall be void on repayment of a loan of £200 on the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord [25 Dec.] next ensuing. Dated Friday before the Feast of Purification [2 Feb.], 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1360–1].

Fo. lxxxvii b. Afterwards, viz., on the 7th March, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–1369], came John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, before Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and acknow-

Exon'acio Marg'ie que fuit ux' Ric'i Smelt et Joh'is Michel.

[1] Cf. 'Liber Albus,' i. 360.

[2] *Ib.*, i. 266-7, 335-6.

[3] Red wine (Riley).

[4] Or "crusekyn," a little cruse or drinking cup.

ledged that John de Graveneye, brewer, executor of the above John, son of John de Gloucestre, had been paid the above sum of £200 by the above John Michel and Margery, and they are quit.

Custod' Thom' fil' Edm'i de Hemenhale.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360], the guardianship of Thomas, son of Edmund de Hemenhale, aged sixteen years, and of Margaret his sister, aged twelve, committed to Thomas Cheyner, mercer, by John Wrothe, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain. Sureties, viz., William Essex, mercer, William de Burton, goldsmith, John de Hardyngham, mercer, and Thomas de Mounteneye, mercer.

ij*s.* vj*d.*

Power of attorney from Thomas Hauteyn to John Bas, "lyndraper," to receive an annual quitrent from the tenement of William de Holbeche for a period of two years. Dated the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord [25 Dec.], 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360].

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding the exportation of corn and malt without special licence. Witness the King at Westminster, 17 Feb., 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1360-1].

Proclamation made accordingly, Friday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.].

Custodes del Watergate de Castelbaynard.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1360-1], John de Somertone, John Sherne, Stephen Stanhard, John Chaundeler, Richard Freman, and John de Asshurst elected and sworn before the Mayor and Aldermen to cleanse "la Watergate" of Chastelbaynard.

Fo. lxxxviii.

Writ to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs that they allow citizens of Norwich their chartered right to be quit of toll and lastage. Witness the King at Westminster, 14 Feb., 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1360-1].

Carta civitatis Norwic' allocat' in London'.

Charter of Richard I. to the citizens of Norwich. Dated at Portesm[ue] by the hands of William de Longchamp, Bishop of Ely, the Chancellor, 5 May, 5 Ric. I. [A.D. 1194].[1]

The above charter allowed before John Wrothe, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, anno 35 Edward III.

[1] Printed in Blomefield's 'Norfolk,' vol. iii. pp. 36-7.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360], inquisition taken before the Mayor and Sheriffs touching a right of way through the great gate of the Temple to the Thames by oath of John de Hydyngham, Andrew Grauntcourt, William atte Chaumbre, John de Lodelowe, Robert de York, William Dachet, William Sallowe, John de Lenham, Walter de Chedyngdone, William de Baa, John de Rychemound, and Simon Sparwe.[1]

Upholders de Cornhulle.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1360–1], Robert Gyle, Thomas atte Noket, Peter Warysoun, and John de Norhamptone, "upholderes," elected by good men of the mistery to survey and govern the men of the mistery so that they sell nothing but good wares, and they were sworn before the Mayor and Aldermen to bring before the same any false goods they found.

Fo. lxxxviii b.

Md ge ceux Custumes sount expresses en lez graund' Tables ore in le Mayres Courte.

These are the customs of Billynggesgate written from the Guildhall (*hors de la Gyhale*). It is ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons that the Bailiff of the said place shall have a compter in a certain place at Billynggesgate wherein to put the pledges and distresses taken by his office for speedy deliverance of strangers passing the sea, and that the said Bailiff take no other customs of any manner of merchandise brought from beyond the sea by strangers, except the customs contained in this writing, under pain of imprisonment of body and forfeiture of his office, and that he take for no plaint made in his Court a greater amercement than 4*d*. under penalty aforesaid. It is so ordained that neither the said Bailiff nor the searcher of the water (*serchour del ewe*) nor any other on their behalf shall take anything of strangers for their release (*pur lour bienalez*) under penalty aforesaid.[2]

[1] The finding of the jurors is set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 305-6.

[2] Here follows a schedule of customs to be taken, which is fully set out in 'Liber Albus' (Rolls Series, vol. i. pp. 237-8) and 'Liber Dunthorn' (fo. cxxxiii b), and partly set out in the City's 'Liber Custumarum' (fo. cxcviii) and 'Liber Horn' (fo. ccxxiv b). The two last-mentioned volumes, being earlier in date than the first two, record the customs down to "*de chescun carre de plumb issant par estrange* iiij*d.*," after which follow additional customs of a later date, and marked in the margin "*custume novel.*"

Fo. lxxxix.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for the due observance of certain ordinances made in the last Parliament at Westminster. Witness the King at Westminster, 15 March, 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1360–1].

Fos. lxxxix-xc b.

The above ordinances[1] set out.

Br'e quod Constabular' Turris nullas capiat prisas de aliquib' victualib' per aquam neque per terram etc. v'sus civitatem venientib'.

Writ to Robert de Morlee, Constable of the Tower, forbidding him to take prisage of victuals coming to the City by land or water, inasmuch as the King had granted the citizens a charter of exemption.[2] Witness the King at Westminster, 15 March, 33 Edward III. [A.D. 1358-9].[3]

Fo. xci.

Ordinacio quod piscenar' stent in stallis suis dieb' piscium et carnifices stent in stallis suis dieb' carnium ad locum vocatum les Stockes.

4 March, 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1360–1], the butchers standing at "le Stockes" represent to John Wrothe, the Mayor, and the Aldermen that they (the butchers) should sell their meat at the Stocks on fast days, and that they ought to stand there and sell their meat on the eves of Christmas and Easter, according to ancient custom. They further represent that on the eve of Christmas, 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360], the fishmongers standing in the same place ousted them from their stalls. They therefore pray a remedy, &c. A day given for the butchers to produce evidence of the alleged custom, and William de Grenyngham, Serjeant of the Chamber, instructed to summon the fishmongers to answer the premises, and also Richard Bacoun and John de Hatfeld, "chaundeler," Wardens of London Bridge, who were to bring with them any documents in their possession bearing on the dispute.

On the day appointed the butchers appear, but fail to produce any documentary evidence of the alleged custom. Thereupon the Wardens of London Bridge produce a deed under the Common Seal of the City, executed during the Mayoralty of Hamo de Chikewelle, confirming an agreement made between the men of the misteries of Butchers and Fishmongers, dated

[1] Printed in 'Statutes at Large' (ed. 1758), vol. i. pp. 313-19.

[2] Charter dated at Westminster, 6 March, 1 Edw. III. [A.D. 1326-7].

[3] Printed in 'Liber Albus,' i. 414-416.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], 17 Edward II. [A.D. 1323-4].[1]

And because there appeared in the said deed a clause to the effect that fishmongers should sell fish in the place aforesaid on fish-days, and butchers meat on meat-days, but no mention is therein made of the aforesaid two days, viz., the eves of Christmas and Easter, for the sale of meat by butchers, but only that fishmongers shall sell fish there on fish-days and butchers meat on meat-days, it was adjudged by the Mayor and Aldermen that fishmongers should have their stalls in the place aforesaid for the sale of fish on fish-days, and butchers their stalls for the sale of meat on meat-days, as in the aforesaid writing is contained. And if the said butchers can hereafter find any special deed or memorandum of record that they ought to stand in the place aforesaid on the aforesaid eves it shall be allowed them, any judgment to the contrary notwithstanding.

Fo. xci b. Saturday after the Feast of Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361], the guardianship of Peter, son of John Ofham, late apothecary, committed to Thomas Frowyk by John Wrothe, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrugge, the Chamberlain. Sureties, viz., Richard Hakenay and Thomas Pipehurst.

Fo. xcii. Ordinances made *temp.* John de Stodeye, Mayor, at the Feast of Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358]:—

(1) Touching the trade of waxchandlers in the City and suburbs.[2]

(2) Forbidding a plaintiff in the Sheriffs' courts to vouch two witnesses in an action of debt or contract, in order to bar a defendant from offering to acquit himself by his seventh hand[3] (*par sa septisme meyne*) or by inquest of twelve men.

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book E,' p. 186; 'Liber Cust.,' i. 275-8.

[2] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 300-2.

[3] That is to say, by finding six compurgators, the defendant himself being the seventh: a procedure known as "lex tertia," as distinguished from the "lex magna" requiring thirty-six compurgators, and the "lex media" requiring eighteen. Cf. 'Liber Albus,' i. 57-9, 91-2, 112, 294-5.

(3) Forbidding one freeman of the City to implead another freeman outside the City for a matter done within the City, where a plaintiff can recover before the Mayor and Aldermen, on pain of losing his franchise and of imprisonment.

Writ to Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and others that they uphold Walter de Bedewynd in his office as Treasurer of the Church of St. Peter at York. Witness the King at Carlisle, 20 March, 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1360–1]. [*cedula.*]

22 Sept., 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360], tenements and rents lately belonging to William de Thorneye, in the parish of St. Mary de Aldermariecherche, delivered to Roger "de" Baltone, "grosser," in trust for John, son of the aforesaid William, during minority. Sureties, viz., John de Gartone, mercer, and John de Enefeld, "grosser." Fo. xcii b. *Ten' Will'i de Thorneye lib' Rog'o Baltone.*

Friday after the Feast of Nativity B. M. [25 March], 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361], the guardianship of Marion and Margaret, daughters of Simon "Courtray," painter, committed to Simon Levelyf, "brewere," by John Wrothe, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain. Sureties, viz., Andrew Pykeman, John atte Harpe, and John Wyrhale. *Custodie puer' Simonis "Courtroy" pictoris.*

Afterwards, viz., on the 7th August, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], the above Simon paid in court a sum of money for the use of the above Marion. Other payments follow.

A general release by John de Hurle, executor of Thomas de Waldene, apothecary, to Symon [Langham], Abbot of Westminster. Dated at Westminster, the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361].

A similar release by the same executor of Thomas de Waldene, apothecary, who was one of the executors of Walter de Blechyngleye, "chesemongere," to the same. Date as above.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361], Richard atte Cherche, "mazoun," elected and sworn before John Wrothe, the Mayor, to be associated with the masons and carpenters in assizes of nuisances.

Sunday before the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361], proclamation made on the King's behalf to the effect that no vintner, taverner, or other man sell any kind Fo. xciii. *Proclamacio vini.*

of new wine of "Garscoigne" for more than 6 pence a gallon, under pain of forfeiture and imprisonment, and that every man may see his wine drawn, as formerly was ordained.[1]

Aquietancia Ric'i de Claverynge per Will' Brangwayn.

ij*s.* vj*d.*

A general release by William, son of William Brangwayn, late vintner, to Richard de Claverynge, draper, executor of the said William Brangwayn, the father. Witnesses, John Wrothe, William de Holebeche, James de Thame, John de Cauntebrigge, John Lucas, Ralph de Cauntebrigge, and others [not named]. Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, 22 Oct., 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361].

Br'e Regis pro mercatorib' extraneis pannos operantib'.

Letters patent confirming, with the assent of Parliament, a former ordinance to the effect that foreign clothworkers (*operarii pannorum*) might freely carry on their business within the realm,[2] and granting them exemption from membership of the Weavers' Guild, and power to elect two of themselves in every city and borough to supervise their craft. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 Feb., 26 Edward III. [A.D. 1351–2].

Fo. xciii b.

Writ to the Mayor and Chamberlain for a copy to be returned into Chancery of a deed enrolled before the Mayor, anno 29 [Edward III.],[3] whereby John "William," son of Nicholas "Guillim" of Luca, late apothecary, granted to Adam Fraunceys and Hugh de Wychyngham his estate in tenements inherited from his father. Witness the King at Westminster, 15 Jan., 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361–2].

Custodia Juliane fil' Joh'is Chaumpeneys.

3 May, 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361], John Welde, "bakere," delivered to John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain of the Guildhall, the sum of £10 bequeathed by William Chaumpeneys, late baker, to Juliana, daughter of John Chaumpeneys; which sum was delivered by John Wrothe, the Mayor, and the aforesaid Chamberlain to the said John Chaumpeneys in trust for the said Juliana during her minority.

Ordinaciones Telarior' extraneor'.

Petition of the foreign weavers to the Mayor and Aldermen for allowance of certain ordinances.[4]

[1] See the ordinances of 1331, 'Memorials,' pp. 181, 182.

[2] See 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 111.

[3] See Hust. Roll 83 (98).

[4] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 306-8.

23 Feb., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1361–2], John le Gruttere and Peter Vanthebrok,[1] Flemings, and John Elias, "Braban," elected and sworn to keep and govern the above ordinances and the foreign men of the mistery. Fo. xciv.

A general release by Benedict de Fulsham to Katherine, relict of John "Flaun," pepperer. Dated the Feast of Purification [2 Feb.], 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1361–2]. *Scriptum Katerine que fuit ux' Joh'is "Flawon."*

Extract from the will of William Hyde, Minor Canon of St. Paul's, to the effect that he bequeathed to John Hyde, his kinsman (*cognatus*), the sum of 20*s*., and to Margery, sister of the said John, 40*s*., and appointed as his executors Sir John de Ware and Sir Ralph Sampsoun.

And be it known that John Pecche, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, received the above sums from the said Sir John de Ware on the 7th March, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1361–2].

1 Feb., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1361–2], came John, son of Nicholas Larmourer, called "clerk," before John Pecche, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, and showed that William de Iford, who had died, occupied certain tenements, &c., belonging to the aforesaid Nicholas in the parish of St. Margaret de Lothebery, and had received the profits of the same from the date of the decease of the said Nicholas, viz., Sunday before the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March], 23 Edward III. [A.D. 1348–9], until the Feast of the Nativity St. John Bapt. [24 June], 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361], paying nothing to the said John, who therefore demands that Roger de Faryndon, Rector of the Church of St. Margaret de Lothebury, and William de Grenyngham, executors of the said William de Iford, be summoned to render account. They are accordingly summoned by John Lucas and William Russe, and in due course appear and render account before William Welde, Alderman, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, as auditors. Fo. xciv b. *Compot' executor' Will'i de Ifordcum Joh'e fil' et herede Nich'i larmourer dicti Clerk coram aud' in Cam'a Gyhalda* [sic] *per Maiorem et Aldr'os assign'.*

A general release by William, son of John de Wyrcestre, "felmongere," deceased, to Henry Makeseye, skinner. Wit- Fo. xcv.

[1] Probably identical with "Piers atte Broke," *infra*, fo. clxxix b.

ij*s.* vj*d*

nesses, Simon Dolsely, William de Eylesham, John de Cressyngham, Thomas de Pykenham, and others [not named]. Dated 13 Feb., [3]5 Edward III. [A.D. 1360–1].

2 April, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362], John Pecche, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, delivered to Richard de Charletone, mercer, a sum of money in trust for Thomas, son of Hugh atte Boure, late mercer, during minority. Sureties, viz., Walter Berneye and William Essex, mercers.

Custod' Thome fil' et heredis Hugonis atte Boure.

Monday the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361], the same delivered to Robert Brinkele, mercer, a sum of money for the same purpose. Sureties, viz., Walter Forester, Walter "Etecroue," John Kestevene, Richard Lamb, John Fyfhide, Thomas Mounteneye, John de Loveye, Ralph Blakeneye, and Geoffrey de Colewelle.

The same day the guardianship of the above Thomas, son of Hugh atte Boure, was committed to Robert de Maydestone, vintner, his uncle.

Grant by John Lovekyn, the Mayor, Adam Fraunceys, Henry Pykard, John de Stodeye, Roger de Depham, William Welde, John Little, Simon Dolsely, John Pecche, Adam de Bury, Simon de Worsted, William de Tudenham, Richard Smelt, Bartholomew Frestlynge, William Holbech, Stephen Cavendisshe, John Wrothe, Richard de Notyngham, John de Chichestre, John Malewayn, Thomas "Peerle," Aldermen, and the whole Commonalty, to Michael de Northburgh, Bishop of London, of a parcel of land situate near the stone wall of the Bishop's palace, viz., between the corner tenement called "le Briggehous" and the end of the wall opposite the great gate of the hostel of the Countess of Pembroke;[1] to hold the same to him, his heirs and

[1] Situate in the parish of St. Martin, Ludgate. "At the north end of Ave Mary lane is one great house, built of stone and timber, of old time pertaining to John Duke of Britaine, Earl of Richmond, as appeareth by the records of Edward II., since that, it is called Pembrook's inn, near unto Ludgate, as belonging to the Earls of Pembrook.....It is now called Burgaveny house, and belongeth to Henry, late Lord of Burgaveny" (Stow, 'Survey,' Thoms's ed., p. 127). See the will of Mary de St. Pol, Countess of Pembroke, 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Hust.,' ii. 194-6.

assigns, at an annual rent of 40*s*., payable to the Wardens of London Bridge. Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, Monday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 32 Edward III. [A.D. 1358].

Fo. xcv b.

Convencio int' Thom' de Sancto Edmundo et Idoneam ux'em ejus et Joh'em Burtone pellipar' et Julianam ux'em ejus.

Lease by Thomas de St. Edmund and Idonia his wife to John Burtone, skinner, and Juliana his wife, of certain houses in the parish of St. Martin Orgar, situate near the tenement of Robert Beauchamp[1] and the tenter ground (*ubi tentoria pro pannis tendendis situantur*), for a term of ten years at an annual rent of 46*s*. Witnesses, John Forster, renter (*reddituarius*) of the aforesaid Thomas, Robert Beauchamp, John Brainton, "glassiere," Richard Forbessur, John Darkbrok, "cordewanere," John Holkote, "chaundelere," Philip Dyer, and others [not named]. Dated the eve of Christmas, 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361].

ij*s*. vj*d*.

Fo. xcvi.

Sureties of the said John Burtone for payment of rent, viz., John de St. Neot, John Clerk, fuller, Roger Bury, "skynnere," John Holcote.

Indentura int' Rob'm Aleyn piscenar' ex parte una et Will'm Dalby hostiler.

Lease by Robert Aleyn, fishmonger, to William Dalby, "hostiler," of a tenement in Grescherchestret in the parish of All Hallows de Grascherche, for a term of three years, at an annual rent of £10. Witnesses, Adam de St. Ive, Richard Chesham, Thomas de Santone, Henry de Bridefort, and others [not named]. Dated 22 Nov., 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361].

ij*s*. vj*d*.

Indentura int' Rob'm Aleyn piscenar' ex parte una et Joh'em Blak' bladar'.

Lease by the same to John Blak', blader, of a brewery and shops in Thames Street in the parish of St. Botolph near Billyngesgate, situate near the tenements of John Wirhale and Ralph de Mortone, except certain tenements held by John atte Mede, "cornmetere," Robert Skynner, and John Gerard. To hold the same for a term of ten years, at an annual rent of 17 marks. Witnesses, Richard de Evre, Ralph de "Martone," Thomas de Swafham, John "de" Wirhale, Roger Coggere, and others [not named]. Dated 21 Sept., 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361].

[1] "West from this St. Michael's lane is St. Martin Orgar lane, by Candlewick Street, which lane is..... replenished with fair and large houses for merchants.....one of which houses was sometime called Beauchamp's inn as pertaining to them of that family." Stow, 'Survey' (Thoms's ed.), p. 84.

Fo. xcvi b.

Afterwards, viz., on the 4th March, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1361–1362], came the said John Blak' before John Pecche, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and complained that he had been evicted from the above property by the above Robert Aleyn. Judgment in his favour.

Afterwards, viz., on Monday the Feast of the Conception B. M. [8 Dec.], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], came the above Robert Aleyn, and deputed the above John Blak' to pay to Hugh de Ware, fishmonger, a yearly sum of 17 marks during his term in the above property.

Custodia Joh'is fil' Will'i de Wandelisworth.

2 Oct., 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361], the guardianship of John, son of William de Wandelesworthe, aged seven years, committed to Henry Precious by John Wrothe, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain. Sureties, viz., John Wycombe, William de Kryngelford, and Hugh de Caustone, "ropere."

Fo. xcvii.

Custodia pueror' Thome de Uptone.

19 April, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362], the guardianship of Thomas and Alice, children of Thomas de Uptone and Johanna his wife, committed to Robert de Everdone and the aforesaid Johanna his wife by John Pecche, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Chamberlain. Surety, viz., Robert Warewyk, draper.

Custodia Joh'is fil' Joh'is Darke.

6 Feb., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1361–2], the guardianship of John, aged one and a half years, son of John Darke, shearman (*tonsoris*), and Agnes his wife, committed by John Pecche, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Richard Chesham, shearman, and the aforesaid Agnes his wife. Sureties, viz., Adam de St. Ive, "chaungeour," Ralph de Mordone, Richard de Dancastre, John Bullok, and Thomas de St. Alban de Stoppeslee.[1]

Custodia Agn' filie Joh'is Swalclyve all'.

7 Feb., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1361–2], the guardianship of Agnes, daughter of John Swalclyve, cordwainer, committed by the same to James de Wychyngham, "mercier." Surety, viz., William, son of William de Wyrcestre.

Fo. xcvii b.

Custodia Roesie fil' Rob'ti "de" Guldeford.

7 Jan., 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361–2], the guardianship of Roesia, daughter of Robert Guldeford, draper, aged eleven years, committed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain

[1] Stopsley, co. Beds.

to John Utlecote (or Utlicote). Sureties, viz., Richard Gillyng and John Payn, "fourbour."

Custod' Henr' fil' Rob'i de Guldeford.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Lucia [13 Dec.], 35 Edward III. [A.D. 1361], the guardianship of Henry, son of Robert de Guldeford, aged nine years, committed by John Pecche, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Sir Thomas Kendale, Rector of the church of St. Augustine near St. Paul's. Surety, viz., William Passeware, draper.

Recognicio ad solvend' debita Rob'i "de" Fourneux per And' "Pykeman" et ux'em ejus.

15 Feb., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1361–2], came Andrew "Pykenham," fishmonger, and Johanna his wife, late wife of Robert Furneux, fishmonger, before John Pecche, the Mayor, Adam Fraunceys, John Little, Thomas Lodelowe, and James de Tame, Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, and bound themselves to satisfy the debts of the aforesaid Robert Furneux before Christmas next.

Fo. xcviii.

Blasius de Bury liberavit Will'o capell'o Thome Talewardyn certas obligaciones.

27 April, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362], came Blaise de Bury, skinner, executor of John de Bury, before John Pecche, the Mayor, in the Chamber of the Guildhall, and delivered to Sir William, the chaplain and executor of Thomas Talewardyn, certain bonds in favour of the said Thomas Talewardyn, viz.: (1) of Thomas Dolsely, pepperer, in the sum of £20; (2) of Michael Gerard, in the sum of £109 16*s.* 2*d.*, which bonds the said Thomas Talewardyn had delivered to the said John de Bury, together with a power of attorney to receive the above sums.

Custodia Joh'is fil' Thom' de Bakwelle.

7 Feb., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1361–2], the guardianship of John, son of Thomas de Backewelle, aged sixteen years, committed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain to Guy Brian, Knt.

Friday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], came the above John, son of Thomas de Bakwelle, being of full age, before James Andreu, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, in the Chamber of the Guildhall, and acknowledged satisfaction for his patrimony at the hands of Guy "de" Brian, whose sureties, viz., William de Tudenham and Walter Bachiler, are quit.

Tuesday in Easter week [17 April], 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362], John Pecche, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Caunte-

Me^d de ten' Will'i de Thorneye dimissis ad firmam per Camerarium.

brigge delivered to William Brekles, "grosser," all the tenements, &c., which William de Thorneye, pepperer, lately had in the parish of St. Mary de Aldermariecherche, to hold the same until John, son of the said William de Thorneye, comes of age. Sureties for the said William de Brekles, viz., John de Stodeye and John Piel.

Custodia Will'i fil' Will'i Pountfreit.

26 April, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362], the guardianship of William, son of William "Pountfreit," aged fourteen years, committed by John Pecche, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Margery, wife of Richard Notyngham, mercer. Sureties, viz., Richard, son of Richard Notyngham, Walter Berneye, and Nicholas Ploket.

Fo. xcviii b.

Afterwards, viz., on the 16th April, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], came the above William, son of William "Pomfreit," being of full age, before John Bernes, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Chamberlain, and acknowledged satisfaction for money due to him.

Deliberacio catall' Will'i fil' Joh'is de Crepilgate.

24 May, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362], the executors of John de Crepelgate, cordwainer, came before John Pecche, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Chamberlain, and delivered into court the sum of £41 of the residue of the goods left to the sons of the said John de Crepelgate. Whereupon the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain delivered the sum of £10 5*s*. out of the money to William, one of the sons of the said John, being of the age of nineteen years, and adjudged by examination of his body to be able (*habilis*).

Custodie filiar' Joh'is [de] Crepulgate.

Afterwards, viz., on the 28th May, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362], the guardianship of Dionisia, Katherine, and Alice, daughters of the above John de Crepelgate and of Katherine late his wife, committed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain to William Cherchegate and the aforesaid Katherine his wife. Surety, viz., John Blaunche.

And the aforesaid William, son of John, put in his place William de Weteley to collect the rents of the tenement devised to him by John his father, and also to receive in his name his portion of the residue bequeathed by the said John to him and to Dyonisia, Katherine, and Alice, his sisters.

Ordinances to the effect that no one carry any kind of Rhenish wine out of the City by land or water unless it be for the great folk of the land and others to their own uses; also that taverners and others open their taverns for the sale of wine, and not keep them closed, as they had done by reason of the Mayor and Aldermen having put a certain price on their wines; and further, that no one sell a gallon of best "vernage" for more than 32*d.*, a gallon of inferior "vernage" for more than 2*s.*, a gallon of "malvesyn" and "rivere" for more than 20*d.*, a gallon of "crek,"[1] "candy," and "romeneyea" for more than 16*d.*; and that they sell not "vernage" for "cret," [nor] "romeneye" for "malveysin," but sell their sweet wines for what they are and not otherwise, under pain of forfeiture.

Lease by Johanna, relict of John Chastilon, lord of Thornton (?), co. Bucks, to John Makyn, "mariner," of houses and wharf in Tamisistrete in the parish of St. Dunstan near the Tower, for a term of fourteen years. Witnesses, Andrew Turke, John de Bartone, Matthew Broun, Richard de Darletone, Richard de Nortone, and others [not named]. Dated Easter Day [17 April], 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362]. ij*s.* vj*d.*

Bond in the sum of £40 entered into by the above John Chastilon in favour of the above John Makyn. Dated 12 May, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362]. Fo. xcix.

Lease by Thomas, son of John Grantham, late pepperer, to Adam de Wroxham, mercer, of a shop and chamber called "Warechaumbre," adjacent in Soperislane opposite "la Brodeselde," for a term of six years. Dated 21 May, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362]. ij*s.* vj*d.*

Indenture of lease by William de Sallowe and Adam de Grymmesby, Wardens of the Church of St. Bride de Fletestret, William de Bathe, Robert de York, William atte Chamber, Thurstan de Chisenhale, John de Lodelowe, Geoffrey Botelstone, and John de Laghtone, parishioners of the same, to John "Devenenesshire," carpenter, and Edith his wife, of a certain tenement in the said parish situate near the hostel of the Bishop

[1] Probably for "Crete"; wine imported from the island of Crete or Candia, and not much differing from that known as "Candy."

of Salisbury and the tenement of Henry de Feveresham. To hold the same for a term of twenty years at an annual rent of 40*s*. Dated in the church of St. Bride on Palm Sunday [10 April], 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362].

Fo. xcix b.

Ordinacio de pena foristall' victualium.

Ordinances against forestalling corn or other victual coming to the City; against selling "Rynysshe" wine, "vernaille,' or other wine, otherwise than by measure sealed with the seal of the Guildhall or of the Aldermen; against putting wine of Spain and of Gascony in the same cellar; and against preventing a purchaser from seeing whence his wine is drawn.

Br'e contra tegular' et tegular' venditor'.

Writ to John Pecche, the Mayor, Thomas de Lodelowe, the Recorder, and the Sheriffs, to make proclamation forbidding tilers enhancing the price of tiles by pretext of the damage done by the recent tempest, and demanding higher wages for themselves and their servants. Witness the King at Westminster, 28 March, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362].[1]

Fo. c.

Ordinances to the effect that no tiler undertake to cover any house or manor (*manoir*) except by day work (*par journes*), the master taking 6*d*. a day and the man (*vadlet*) 4*d*., and no more, on pain of imprisonment for a year and a day and forfeiture to the King; and that no one give more to a tiler, master or man, under penalty of 40*s*. to the Chamber of the Guildhall; and further, that no one sell solid tiles (*plein teeles*) for more than 7*s*. the thousand, and "holewe" tiles for more than 7*s*. the hundred.

Ordinance to the effect that no one sell or buy any manner of goods of weight (*avoir' de pois*), spiceries, confections (*counfitures*), apothecaries', silk, wool, or any other merchandise sold by weight (*qeux serount venduz par poys*), unless weighed by a weight agreeing with the Standard of the Exchequer and by Balance in such a way that the tongue (*la lannge*) of the balance be even (*soit owel*), without inclining to one side or the other, without touching with the hand or foot or anything else the merchandise weighed.[2] Further, that no one sell by any weight or measure that is not sealed with the seal of the Guildhall.

[1] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 308-9.

[2] An ordinance to similar effect was made in 1344 with reference to the weighing of goods at the Small Beam or Balance. 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' pp. 113-14.

Proclamation to be made that no one buy fresh-water fish to sell again in the City, to wit roach, barbel, dace (*dars*), "loches," flounders, "stikelyngs," smelt, lampern, or any other fresh-water fish, but the same persons who take the fish shall sell them in certain places heretofore ordained, viz., under the wall of St. Margaret in Briggestrete and under the wall of "la Maudelyne" in Eldefihsstrete, on pain of forfeiture if they sell elsewhere; and further that no "birler"[1] nor "hokkestere" sell fish in any fixed place, but only whilst passing through the streets; and that no fishmonger nor retailer buy fresh-water fish to sell again before the hour of Prime on pain of forfeiture and imprisonment for forty days.

Temp. John Wroth, Mayor [A.D. 1360–1], it was ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen, with the assent of the butchers of Eastchepe, the Shambles of St. Nicholas and "les Stokes," that the said butchers should sell their meat at a reasonable price, viz., the best carcase of a sheep for 2*s.*; the best "loygne" of beef for 5*d.*; the best "pestel"[2] of pork for 3*d.*; the best "loygne" of pork for 4*d.*; and so forth, each kind of meat according to its reasonable value. Fo. c b.

13 July, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362], came burgesses of Northampton before John Pecche, the Mayor, Thomas de Lodelowe, James de Thame, and William Holbeche, Aldermen, and proffered a charter of divers liberties to them granted by Richard, formerly King of England, and prayed that it might be allowed, as in a certain writ directed to the Mayor and Sheriffs more fully appears. Thereupon it was decreed by the said Mayor and Aldermen that the said charter should be allowed within the liberty of the City, and be enrolled in the book of Memoranda in the Chamber as a perpetual memorial.

Charter of liberties to the burgesses of Northampton. Dated *Carta North'.*

[1] The usual form "birlster" or "birlester." Cf. *supra*, p. 123, note 6.

[2] Fr. Pestéal = le bras depuis le coude jusqu'au poignet (Roquefort). Known also at the present day as a "hand" of pork.

at St. Edmund, 8 Nov., by the hand of William [Longchamp], Bishop-elect of Ely, Chancellor, 1 Richard I. [A.D. 1189].[1]

Writ to the Sheriffs that they allow burgesses of Northampton to pass quit of toll and lastage (*lestagio*[2]) in the City, according to the terms of the above charter. Witness the King at Westminster, 23 May, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362].

Fo. ci. *Pena ordinata sup' tellar' et tinctor'.*

Ordinances for checking the malpractices of dyers and weavers.[3]

Processus ad exonerand' exec' test'i Joh'is fil' Joh'is de Glouc' de cs. *legat' Joh'i de Boulton.*

13 August, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362], came Stephen de Longeneye and John de Graveneye, executors of John, son of John de Gloucestre, late fishmonger, before John Pecche, the Mayor, Thomas Lodelowe, John de Chychestre, John Lytle, and James de Thame, Aldermen, and declared that the said John had bequeathed to John de Boulton 100*s*., the same being under age and unable to give an acquittance. They therefore deliver the money into the keeping of John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, and pray the Mayor and Aldermen to dispose of it at their discretion. Thereupon came Cristina, wife of John de Boulton the father, and mother of the legatee, and prayed that the money might be committed to her, and it was granted, the said Cristina entering into a bond for the same.

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of four citizens to attend a Parliament to be held at Westminster in the quinzaine of St. Michael [29 Sept.].[4] Witness the King at Wyndesore, 14 Aug., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362].

Br'e pro parliamento.

Names of those elected, viz., Adam de Bury and John Little, Aldermen, and John Hiltoft and John Tornegold, Commoners.

Fo. ci b.

ij*s*. vj*d*.

A general release by Nicholas Anketel, mercer, to Simon Lydyard, late his apprentice. Dated 9 Feb., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1361–2].

[1] A facsimile of the charter forms a frontispiece to vol. i. of 'The Records of the Borough of Northampton,' published by order of the Corporation of the Borough in 1898.

[2] Lestagium or Lastagium=a custom exacted in markets and fairs for licence to carry goods from place to place in the form of a package or last (Riley).

[3] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 309-10.

[4] Sat from 13 Oct. to 17 Nov.

A similar release by Ralph Benet, mercer, to the same. Dated 24 Feb., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1361–2]. ij*s.* vj*d.*

A similar release by William Olneye to Agnes Hakeneye and Sir Adam de Burdene, Rector of the church of St. Mary atte Hulle, executors of Richard de Hakeneye. Dated Friday before the Feast of the Assumption B. M. [15 Aug.], 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362]. ij*s.* vj*d.*

Ordinacio Sellar'.

To the honourable and liege lords, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, pray humbly the Saddlers in the same City that the points and ordinances under-written, ordained by the masters of the said mistery, may be granted to them for the common profit of the realm and the honour and preservation of their mistery.

First, that no saddle-bow (*fust de selle*) coming from the saddle-bow maker (*fuster*) be found rotten. And that each saddler make the saddle well strengthened (*enervee*) with good leather throughout the interior, and outside with good band (*oue bon nerf*) or with good canvas, under penalty beneath-written.

Also that no saddler cover or cause to be covered the bow (*le fuist*) of an old saddle to sell again for a new saddle, unless it be another's saddle (*autriene sell*) to repair or re-cover, under penalty beneath-written.

Also that no one make the covering or seat of any saddle of sheep-skin, and that no pannel of a saddle be made of sheep-skin, white or red, called "purslether," under penalty beneath-written.

Also that no saddle-bow be housed (*houwcie*) with "past,"[1] unless it be of cloth or velvet, under the penalty.

Also that no pannel be lined otherwise than with "velt" or other material that is good and trustworthy, under the same penalty.

[1] Any extraneous matter superimposed. Among the ordinances of the Painters and Saddlers of Paris there is the following remark: "Li seliers apèle chose emprainte ou *embastée* ou ieteteiche d'estain, quant aucuns fet euvre par molles, de quelque molles que ce soit, chose que li molles soit faiz, et puis celle chose mollée attaché à colle seur l'arçon" ('Réglements sur les Arts et Métiers de Paris rédigés au XIIIe Siècle,' ed. G. Depping, Paris, 1837, p. 209).

Also that no harness be made for new unless it be good and sufficient and not lined with old leather, under the same penalty.

Also that no seat of a saddle be nailed with nails of "tyn," but only with nails of iron, under the same penalty.

Also that no stitching or skirts (*nul courtre ne skirthes*) be nailed with nails of "tyn" or "peautre" unless they be well and truly riveted with iron or latten, under the penalty beneath-written.

Also that no saddle or harness be furnished with old cloth for new cloth, under the penalty aforesaid.

Also that no alien or foreigner coming to the said City be allowed to keep house or shop, but that he be first examined by the four masters of the said mistery who are elected and sworn, whether he be able and sufficient to work in the said mistery or not. And if he be able and sufficient that they cause him to come before you to see if he can be acknowledged as good and sufficient for the common people as the franchise of the City demands, under the same penalty.

Also if any such be found to be not able or experienced in the said mistery, be he foreigner or alien, let him be compelled by the four masters aforesaid to serve other masters of the said mistery until he able and sufficient for the common weal and also [become] free in the City, under penalty aforesaid.

Fo. cii. Also if any master or vadlet or servant be at variance on account of some difference between them, no other master shall be so bold as to put or help the said vadlet to any work until the master and vadlet be brought to a reasonable agreement by the four masters of the said mistery, under the same penalty.

Also if any vadlet or servant of the said mistery has served any master in the said mistery for any fixed term by covenant between them made and no default be found in the vadlet or servant, and the master from malice or evil disposition (*maltalent*) will not pay the said vadlet or servant his wage for his service according to the agreement between them made, or the master wishes him to serve against his will after his agreement has been well and lawfully fulfilled, that then the master be in the same penalty.

Also if any vadlet or servant of the same mistery can be found in any default towards his master, whether it be by covin or enticement of another or by his own malice, let him be in the same penalty.

Also if anything of the said mistery in manner before mentioned be found defective secretly or openly, which can lawfully be found or proved by the four masters of the said mistery, let the same thing be destroyed by the order of the Mayor and discretion of the said masters, and let him in whose possession such thing be found be in the same penalty.

Also that it be permitted at any hour to the aforesaid four masters of the said mistery to search house, shop, and chamber within the franchise of the said City, wherever any saddles or harness appertaining thereto can be found, and lawfully examine them whether they be good and suitable in manner aforesaid or not. And whensoever any prove rebellious against the four, and will not allow them to search in manner aforesaid, that then they shall take a serjeant of the Chamber with them to any place where such things can be found, and that he who rebels be in the same penalty.

Also if any covin or assembly of the company be secretly made by the vadlets and servants of the said mistery for obtaining from their masters higher wage than they are worth in their mistery to the damage of the people, and it can be discovered or proved, that such be in the penalty under-written.

Also if any master, vadlet, or servant, alien or foreign, be found and by the four masters be proved in any default aforesaid, that he pay for his first offence to the Chamber of the City 6*s.* 8*d.*; for the second offence 13*s.* 4*d.*; for the third offence 20*s.*; and for the fourth that he abjure the mistery within the City of London, according to the ordinance of you and the four masters aforesaid.

The names of those elected before the Mayor and Aldermen for safeguarding the aforesaid articles, viz., William Lincolne, John Pountfreit, Roger Excestre, Gerard atte Nook, saddlers.

Acquittance by Thomas Brome for 10 marks received from Alice, widow and executrix of William Brome, his uncle. Dated 14 Aug., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362].

Ordinances made *temp.* John Pecche, Mayor [A.D. 1361–2],[1] to the effect that chandlers ought to sell a pound of candle for 2*d.* and no more; that butchers ought not to sell tallow to strangers to take out of the City, but sell it to chandlers of the City, viz., a wey of "Roughtalwh" for 18*s.* and a wey of "Moltetalaugh" for 22*s.*, and that a wey of tallow should contain 28 cloves (*clavos*), weighed by the balance and not by the auncer.[2]

Fo. cii b. Writ to the Mayor and the King's Escheator to inquire on oath as to what property Bartholomew de Stanlak, clerk, held in the City on Monday after the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul [29 June], 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1354], the day on which he stood outlawed in the Husting for failing to appear in the King's Court to answer for a contempt and trespass; also as to the property held by William Bykebury on Monday after the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], 25 Edward III. [A.D. 1351], on which day he stood outlawed in the Husting for not appearing to answer Guy Speke in a plea of trespass; also as to the property held by John de Harewell, clerk, on Monday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 27 Edward III. [A.D. 1353], on which day he stood outlawed in the Husting for not appearing to answer a plea of contempt and trespass; also as to the property held by John Norice de Tetteworth on Monday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 24 Edward III. [A.D. 1350–1], on which day he stood outlawed in the Husting for not appearing to answer John de Keteryngham, clerk. Witness Thomas de Ingelby at Westminster, 20 May, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362].

Inquisition accordingly held before John Pecche, Mayor and the King's Escheator, Wednesday after the Feast of St. Petro-

[1] Cf. ordinances to similar effect made in April and December, 1373. 'Pleas and Memoranda,' Roll A 18, membr. 5; Roll A 19, membr. 2 dors.

[2] By statute 25 Edward III. cap. ix. ('Statute of Purveyors,' 1352) the weighing machine known as the "auncel" was ruled out of use and made to give place to the "balance." This provision was confirmed in 1360 by statute 34 Edward III. cap. v.

nilla [31 May], 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362], by the oath of Richard Chesham, John Copere, William West, Stephen Chaundeler, Laurence Skynnere, John Herlawe, John Mareschal, William de Dalby, John Englysshe, Roger Norhamptone, John Proude, and John Cambres, who say that the above Bartholomew de Stanlake, William "de" Bykebury, John de Harewelle, and John Norice had no property in the City on the days specified.

Endorsement of the bill for cities and boroughs in Parliament, viz.: Let those come who feel themselves aggrieved and show specially their grievance, and right shall be done them.

Writ of Privy Seal in favour of Symon de Benyngtone, sometime one of the Sheriffs of London, to whom the King had formerly granted divers immunities. Witness the King at Westminster, 10 Dec., 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1360]. Fo. ciii.

Temp. Stephen de Cavendisshe, Mayor.

Proclamation made 8 Nov., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362], for regulating the sale of wine by vintners and taverners, and for cleansing the streets, &c.

Letters patent appointing Henry Grene, Robert de Thorpe, Stephen Cavendisshe, the Mayor, and John Knyvet, or any three or two of them (the Mayor being one), to be commissioners for gaol-delivery of Neugate. Witness the King at Westminster, 29 Oct., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362]. Fo. ciii b.

Commissio pro gaola de Neugate.

22 Dec. [36 Edward III.], Thomas de Thorney, "grosser," delivered to the Chamberlain the sum of £8 and 8*d.*—being a part of a sum due from the said Thomas to John de Gonewardby, and seized in the hands of the said Thomas by the Mayor and Aldermen—to the use of John, son of William de Thorneye.

Deliberacio denar' Joh'is de Thorneye Cam'ario £viij : viij*d.*

28 April, 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362], the aforesaid [*sic*] Isabella,[1] being of full age, came before John Pecche, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamber-

[1] Referring to Isabella, daughter of John de Mymmes, who had been committed to the custody of Thomas de "Staundone" in 1353. *Vide supra*, p. 8.

lain, and acknowledged satisfaction to Thomas de "Stauntone" for all that was due to her.

Ordinances touching foreign weavers.[1]

Fo. civ.
Acquietanc' Ade Fraunceys facta per Thom' fil' Rog'i Carpenter.

A general release by Thomas, son of Roger Carpenter, "spicer," to Adam Fraunceys, mercer. Dated 20 Jan., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362–3].

A general release by the same to Thomas de Brandone, mercer, Sir Richard Vyncent, rector of the church of St. Benedict de Shorhog, and Adam Fraunceys, mercer. Dated *ut supra.*

Carta Aurifabr' London' facta per d'um Regem.

Letters patent granting privileges to the Goldsmiths of London pursuant to a petition presented by them to the Parliament held at Westminster after the Feast of the Purification [2 Feb.] last. Dated at Westminster, 13 March, 1 Edward III. [A.D. 1326–7].[2]

Fo. civ b.
Custodia Sarre fil' Joh' Martyn.

31 Jan., 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1362–3], the guardianship of Sarah, daughter of John Martyn, aged five years, committed by Stephen Cavendisshe, the Mayor, John de Stodeye and Thomas de Lodelowe, Aldermen, and John [de] Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Peter Sterre, together with divers chattels. Sureties, viz., Andrew Turk, fishmonger, and Matthew Broun, woolmonger.

Afterwards, viz., on Friday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], it was testified to James Andreu, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, that the above Sarah was dead, and the above Peter came and asked that he, as one of the executors of John Martyn, might dispose of her property for pious and charitable uses according to the terms of the will of the said John. His prayer granted and his sureties discharged.

[1] Imperfect and unintelligible.

[2] Commonly known as the first charter granted to the Goldsmiths. It is also recorded among 'Pleas and Memoranda,' Roll A 1, membr. 25, where, however, the date is given as the 16th March. Very incorrectly printed in Herbert's 'Livery Companies,' ii. 287-9.

Statute made at Westminster in the quinzaine of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362].[1] Fos. cv–cvi.

Statute "de perdonacione facta communitati Angliæ." Dated at Westminster, 13 Oct., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362].[2] Fo. cvi.

5 Dec., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362], came William Randolf, "mareschall," into the Chamber of the Guildhall and delivered to John de Cauntebrugge, the Chamberlain, the sum of £10 to be kept for the use of William, son of William Chyvyngtone, aged six years. Fo. cvi b.

Custodia Will'i fil' Will'i Chyvyngtone.

Afterwards, on the same day, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain committed the guardianship of the said William to Peter Richeman and Beatrix his wife, mother of the said William, as being his next friends. Sureties, viz., Thomas Blode and Ralph Prote.

20 Jan., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362–3], Geoffrey Boner, "paternostrer," delivered to John de Cauntebrugge, the Chamberlain, the sum of £9 for the use of John Aleyn, apprentice to John de Stokyngbury.

10 Feb., 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1362–3], the guardianship of Emmota, daughter of Robert Foundour, aged ten years, committed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrugge, the Chamberlain, to Adam Sprot, "batour," together with certain chattels, &c., bequeathed to her by her father. Sureties, viz., John Essex, William Godrigh[t], "foundour," and Thomas atte Shoppe.

Afterwards, viz., on the 2nd April, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], came the above Emmota before John Bernes, the Mayor, William Haldene, the Recorder, and the aforesaid Chamber-

[1] See 'Statutes at Large' (ed. 1758), i. 320-4. A statute with far-reaching effects, one of its chief enactments (cap. xi.) being that thenceforth no subsidy should be set on wool without the assent of Parliament, an important limitation of the royal power of taxation which was renewed in 1371. Another of its provisions (cap. ii.) placed restrictions on the right of purveyance, changed the hated name of purveyor to buyer, and declared that all payments should be made in ready money; whilst a third (cap. xv.) ordained that in future all pleas in courts of law should be pleaded in English instead of the French tongue.

[2] *Ibid.*, i. 324-5.

lain, and asked for delivery of her goods; and as she appeared to be capable (*habilis*) the same were delivered to her, and Adam Sprot and his sureties were discharged.

Fo. cvii. Proclamation made *temp.* Stephen Cavendisshe, Mayor, anno 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1362–3], to amend and redress the damages and grievances which good folk of the City both rich and poor have suffered and received for a year past owing to masons, carpenters, plasterers, tilers (*teelers*), and all kind of labourers taking exceedingly (*a demesure*) more than they ought, to the following effect:[1]—

That masons, between Easter and Michaelmas, shall take for a day's work 6*d.*; and from Michaelmas to Easter 5*d.*; and for Saturday, if they work by the week, a whole day's pay; and for Festivals, when they do not work, nothing.

That carpenters and plasterers shall take in the same manner.

That tilers, from Easter to Michaelmas, shall take 5½*d.*, and from Michaelmas to Easter 4½*d.*; and their men (*garsouns*) for one-half of the year 3½*d.*, and for the other half 3*d.*

That master-daubers, between Easter and Michaelmas, take 5*d.*, and for the other half-year 4*d.*, and their men as above.

That no one pay more to the aforesaid workmen under penalty of 40*s.* to the Commonalty, and he who receives more to be imprisoned forty days.

That a thousand of tiles (*tieeles*) be sold for 8*s.* at the most, and a hundred [sacks?] of lime (*caue*[2]) for 6*s.*

That a cart of sand (*sabulon*) and of clay (*taye*) from Algate to the Conduit take 3*d.*, and beyond the Conduit 3½*d.* That carts from Crepulgate to Chepe take 3*d.*, and beyond 3½*d.* That a cart of sand or lime not coming into the City, but serving the folk in the suburb, take 2*d.*, and the cart should hold one quarter well heaped up.

[1] Many of the ordinances which follow are similar to, if not identical with, those mentioned in 'Cal. Letter-Book A,' p. 184, and 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 212, and are for the most part printed in 'Liber Cust.,' i. 99-100, and 'Memorials,' pp. 253-8.

[2] Spelt "caus" or "cans" (?) in Letter-Book E, fo. cxcvii, and Letter-Book F, fo. clxxxi.

That carts bringing merchandise from abroad (*de par de la*) take from "Wellewarf"[1] to Chepe 4*d.*

That a cart bringing "Buche Talwode"[2] take for the hundred at Crepulgate 6*d.* and for the hundred of "fagat" 4*d.*

That porters take no more than anciently accustomed, under pain of imprisonment.

That no vintner, taverner, nor other person of any kind be so bold as to sell a gallon of "vernage" wine for more than 2*s.*, of wine of "cret," wine of "la rivere," "piement," "clarre," and "malveisyn" for more than 16*d.*; nor a gallon of wine of Gascony or Rochel, red or white, for more than 8*d.*

That skinners make their furs according to ancient ordinance and the terms of their charter, under penalty of forfeiture.

That no one go to meet those bringing victuals or other merchandise by land or by water, to buy of or bargain with them before they come to certain places appointed for sale, under penalty of forfeiture and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen.

That corn and malt (*broys*) coming to the City by land or water for sale come entire to the markets, to be there sold by the hands of those who bring the same to every one for their sustenance and to bakers for the service of the people, and that no hosteler claim any victuals except only for the maintenance of his hostel, and that they pay for the same like other folk.

That valets of serjeants who undertake carriage take no more carts and horses than be necessary, and then only from "traventers," &c.

That hostelers be good folk, &c.

That if any man or woman dwelling in a Ward be notoriously known as of bad repute, &c.

That a pair of shoes of "cordwan" be sold for 6*d.*, &c.

That a pair of spurs be sold for 6*d.*, &c. Fo. cvii b.

[1] Probably the Wool-wharf, known also as "Customers' key," in Tower Ward. Stow, 'Survey' (Thoms's ed., 1876), pp. 17, 51.

[2] The editor of the 'Memorials' translates a similar ordinance of 1350 thus: "That the cart which brings firewood [for] *talwode* shall take for the hundred," &c. ('Memorials,' p. 255).

That the shearmen (*toundours*) take no more than they were wont, &c.

That farriers take no more than they were wont, &c.

If any workman or labourer will not work or labour as is ordained let him, &c.

That servants of the hostels of good folk take no more than they were wont to take before the pestilence, &c.

That no cook take more for putting a capon or rabbit into a pasty than 1*d.*, &c.

That a quarter of "bran" be sold according to the value of a pound of corn.

That no "cordwan" or "baseyn" be carried out of the City, &c.[1]

That a hundred of "talwod" of "beche" and oak be sold at 7*s.*

A hundred of short "fagot" at 4*s.*

A hundred of "buche" from Kent of a length of 8 ft., the best at 8*s.*

A quarter of charcoal at 12*d.*

That a tailor take for making a robe for a man 18*d.*, for a coat and hood 12*d.*, and for making a long robe for a woman 2*s.* 6*d.*

That a gallon of the best ale be sold for 2*d.* at the most, and another gallon at 1½*d.* and another at 1*d.*, and this by sealed measure.....[and any one selling to the contrary shall for the first time pay 40*d.*, for the second half a mark, and the third time 10*s.*; to wit brewsters and female retailers 2*s.*[2]].

[Here follows the price at which various kinds of fowl, game, beef, mutton, &c., are to be sold.[3]]

That no one wander in the City and suburbs after curfew rung at our Lady of the Arches (*nostre dame des Arches*) unless he be of good character, and his servants for good cause and with a light, under pain of imprisonment.

Fo. cviii. That no Fleming, Brabanter, or "Selander" carry arms or

[1] From this point the ordinances of 1350 and those here recorded proceed differently.

[2] Added by a different hand.

[3] Set out in 'Memorials,' p. 312.

a knife, small or large, with a point, secretly or openly, under penalty of forfeiture.

That no victualler conceal victuals or keep them until they are bad, &c.[1]

Soluciones facte diversis domit' Religiosorum per Adam Fraunceys.

Grant by Adam Fraunceys of divers sums of money to certain religious houses on condition they maintain chantries for the soul of John de Oxon', the money being the residue of a sum of £100 bequeathed by the said John for the purpose; and the said Adam being unable to dispose of it in any other way, owing to an order passed by the Prelates and Clergy of England to the effect that no Chaplain shall take more than 5 marks a year for celebrating Mass for the good of souls, and a statute passed in the Parliament held at Westminster in the quinzaine of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362],[2] forbidding any one giving more to such Chaplains.[3]

Fo. cviii b.

Lease by Thomas Dolsely to Robert de Couen, skinner, of a house called "þe lyoun atte Dore" in Watlyngstret, in the parish of All Hallows de Bredstrete, with shops, &c., adjoining, occupied by Walter de Elmbrigge, "taillour," William de Thyndone, "pouchemakere," and John le Yonge, "glovere." To hold the same for a term of sixty years, at an annual rent of 100*s*. Witnesses, John Glendale, Walter Bachiler, William Boyville, and others [not named]. Dated the eve of the Nativity [25 Dec.], 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362].

ij*s*. vj*d*.

Be it remembered that on the 8th April, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363], Brother Raphael de Luca, of the Order of Hermits of St. Augustine, came and delivered to John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, two writings and two indentures under seal, one being under the seal of the Master and Brethren of the Hospital of St. Thomas de Suthwerk, to the use of John "Falcoun," son of Janin Falk de Luca, for safe custody until, &c.

Fo. cix.

Allocacio libertatis Abb'is Westmonast' per br'e Regis.

16 Feb., 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1362–3], complaint made to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs of the City by John de Somertone, a monk, Chamberlain of the church of St. Peter, Westminster,

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 312-13.
[2] Sat from 13 Oct. to 17 Nov.
[3] Stat. 36 Edward III. cap. viii. ('Statutes at Large,' i. 321). The payments are set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 310-12.

on behalf of the Abbot and convent of the same, that John de Coggeshale and Thomas de Croydon, Wardens of the work of St. Margaret the Virgin in Bruggestrete, had distrained the said Abbot by his rent in the Ward of Bridge for the payment of a certain sum of money to the work of the church of St. Margaret aforesaid; whereas the said Abbot and monks of the church of St. Peter, Westminster, claimed to be exempt from all such customs, demands, &c., by charters of the King and his ancestors, and proffered the King's writ to that effect, dated at Westminster, 12 Feb., 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1362–3].

A day given for all parties to appear at the Husting, when the above John de Coggeshale and Thomas de Croydone failed to appear, and the charter of liberties of the Abbot and convent having been read, it was adjudged that the distress should be given up, and that the said Abbot and convent should in this matter be no way molested.

Fo. cix b.

Processus de pueris Rob'i Westmelne orphanis et ille processus facit mencionem de Priorissa de Haliwell et de aliis puer' ejusdem Rob'i etc.

10 March, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1362–3], John Madefrey, pepperer, executor of Robert Westmelne, tailor, appeared on summons in the Chamber of the Guildhall, before Stephen Cavendysshe, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, to answer for money bequeathed by the said Robert to Thomas, Richard, and Robert, sons of the aforesaid Robert, being under age, and to Margaret, daughter of the same, being of full age and married to John Mangel, mercer, and to Isabella, another daughter under age, being a nun of the House of St. John the Baptist de Haliwell.

On the day appointed the said John Madfrey appeared and rendered account, declaring (*inter alia*) that he had paid to Dame Elena, the Prioress of the said House of Haliwell, the sum of £46 13*s.* 4*d.*—whereof £40 were bequeathed to the above Isabella, daughter of the said Robert Westmelne, and 10 marks formed the residue of money accrued to her on the death of Robert her brother—on condition that if at the age of fourteen the said Isabella desired to leave the House the money should be returned less reasonable expenses, and if she died in the meanwhile one-half was to be returned and expended for the good of her father's soul, and the other half to be paid into

the Chamber for distribution among the other children of the said Robert.

On the 22nd March, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1362–3], the Prioress aforesaid appeared on summons and acknowledged the above statement to be true, and bound herself and her House to carry out the terms. At the same time John Madefrey asked for a further day to enable him to collect the money due to the orphans, which was granted. On the day appointed the said John came and rendered account, and afterwards gave bond for money due to Thomas, son of the said Robert Westmelne, his sureties being John Reyner, cornmonger, and John Bryan, fishmonger.

Fo. cx.

Custod' Ric'i fil' Rob'i Westmelne tradita Joh'i Mangel.

27 April, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363], the guardianship of Richard, son of Robert Westmelne, aged nine years, committed by Stephen Cavendisshe, the Mayor, Thomas Lodelowe, the Recorder, and John [de] Cantebrige, the Chamberlain, to John Mangel, mercer. Sureties, viz., John Wantilburgh, "pouchemakere," and John Gravesende, draper.

Afterwards, viz., on Saturday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 49 Edward III. [A.D. 1375], the above Richard, son of Robert "Westmulle," being of full age, came into court before John Warde, Mayor, William Haldene, the Recorder, and William Eynesham, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged satisfaction for money due to him, and the above John Mangel and his sureties were discharged.

Fo. cx b.

Exon'acio Joh'is Madefrey de l libris.

1 May, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363], came John Madefrey, pepperer, executor of Robert "de" Westmelne, before Stephen Cavendysshe, Mayor, Thomas Lodelowe, Alderman and Recorder, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, and was discharged of a bond in £50 in favour of Thomas, son of the above Robert, because John Brian, fishmonger, has the guardianship of the said Robert (Thomas?) until he come of age, by grant of the said Mayor, Recorder, and Chamberlain; and therefore the said John Madefrey and his sureties, viz., John Reyner and John Bryan, are discharged.

Custodia Thome fil' Rob'ti de Westmelne cum quinquaginta libr' tradita Joh'i Bryan piscenar'.

1 May, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363], the guardianship of Thomas, son of Robert de Westmelne, aged six years, committed to John Bryan, fishmonger. Sureties, viz., John Reyner, cornmonger, and Walter Parker, cornmonger.

Afterwards, viz., on the 18th Feb., 3 Richard II. [A.D. 1379–1380], came the above Thomas, being of full age, and acknowledged satisfaction for money due to him, and the above John Bryan was discharged.

A power of attorney granted by Henry Chadesdene to Henry Anger, "esquier," of the county of Kent, John de Perewyche, tailor, and John de Bradeleye, tailor, to receive a sum of money due to him from William de St. Albon, chandler, John Burgeys, John Bonmarche, and William de Draycote, drapers. Dated Friday the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363].

Fo. cxi. Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to cause certain ordinances[1] for preserving the peace, &c., to be proclaimed in the City. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 June, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363].

Fo. cxi b. Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation encouraging the practice of archery by way of a pastime in place of football, cock-fighting, &c. Witness the King at Westminster, 1 June, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363].[2]

Custod' Joh'is fil' Thom' Aleyn calcar'.

8 March, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1362–3], the guardianship of John, son of Thomas Aleyn, spurrier, aged eighteen years, committed by Stephen de Cavendisshe, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to John de Stokyngberi, fishmonger. Sureties, viz., William Olneye, Ralph Mordone, and Nicholas Extone.

Afterwards, viz., on the 12th Dec., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], the above John, son of Thomas Aleyn, came before John de Chichestre, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Caunte-

[1] The ordinances are set out in 'Liber Albus,' i. 386-90. Cf. Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 705.

[2] Printed in Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 704.

brigge, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged satisfaction for money due to him.

21 March, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1362–3], the guardianship of Henry, son of Robert de Guldeforde, aged ten years, committed by the same to Thomas de Kendale, Rector of the church of St. Augustine near St. Paul's Gate. Sureties, viz., John Chaumpeneys and John Payn, "furbour."

Custod' Henr' filii Rob'ti de Guldeforde orphani.

24 April, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363], the guardianship of John, son of John de Bleythe, saddler, aged fourteen years, committed by the same to John Lubek, saddler, together with the sum of 20 marks. Sureties, viz., John Payn, "furbour," and John "Outlecote" (or "Ittilcote"), draper.

Custod' Joh'is filii Joh'is de Bleythe cellar'.

Fo. cxii.

Grant by John de Hatfeld, senior, "chaundeler," and Richard Bacoun, fishmonger, Wardens of London Bridge, with the assent of the Mayor and Aldermen, to Katherine, wife of John de Bovyngdone, late apothecary, of a certain shop formerly tenanted by John de Paston, late apothecary, in Westchepe, in the parish of All Hallows de Honylane; to hold the same for a term of twenty years, at an annual rent of 7 marks. Dated 1 June, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363].

Indentura int' Joh'em de Hatfeld seniorem chaundeler et Ric'm Bacoun piscenar' custod' pontis et Kat'rinam quond' ux' Joh'is de Bovyngdone de ten' in vico de Westchepe in p'och' omnium Sanctor' de Honylane London'.

Writ to Stephen de Cavendisshe, the Mayor, permitting him to take surety for the appearance of John de Rodlond, a prisoner in the Flete, before the King and Council at Westminster in the octave of St. Michael. Witness the King at Hatfeld, 16 July, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363].

Br'e R' ad recipiend' manuc' Joh' de Rodlond in prisona d'ni R' de Flete existent'.

Return made to the effect that the Mayor had accepted William and Peter de Fykeldene as sureties.

Fo. cxii b.

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of two citizens to attend a Parliament to be held at Westminster in the octave of St. Michael next.[1] Witness the King at Westminster, 1 June, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363].

Br'e de parliamento.

Elected—William Holbeche and John de St. Alban, Aldermen; Simon de Benyngtone and John de Tornegold, commoners.

[1] Sat from 6 Oct. to 3 Nov.

Exoneracio executor' Joh'is Stable de c marcis.

Friday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363], came Adam Stable, mercer, and Henry Forester, mercer, executors of John Stable, mercer, before Stephen Cavendisshe, the Mayor, Thomas de Lodelowe, the Recorder, John Noot, James de Thame, William Holbeche, Walter Forester, and Simon de Worstede, Aldermen, and delivered to John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, the sum of 100 marks for the use of Thomas and Isabella, children of the said John Stable, and they received acquittance.

Custodia pueror' Joh'is Stable mercer.

Thereupon the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain committed the guardianship of the above Thomas and Isabella, aged respectively four and three years, together with the said sum of 100 marks, to Walter Blaunkeneye, mercer. Sureties, viz., William de Tudenham, mercer, John de Worstede, mercer, Thomas de Mounteneye, mercer, and William Betele, mercer.

Custodia Alicie filie Rob'i Fourneux.

6 Nov., 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363], the guardianship of Alice, daughter of Robert Furneux, fishmonger, aged four years, committed by John Nott, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Chamberlain to Andrew Pykeman, fishmonger. Sureties, viz., William Kyngestone, "fresshfisshmongere," and Thomas Mockyngge.

Fo. cxiii.

Procl' de vinis et oleo.

Writ to the Sheriffs that they warn merchants and masters of ships carrying wine and oil to discharge their cargo at quays and wharves to be gauged, and not secretly remove it in small crayers and boats to avoid being gauged. Witness the King at Westminster, 18 [month omitted], 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363].

Judicium collistrig'.

9 Nov., 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363], William Cokke de Heese condemned to the pillory by the Mayor, the Recorder, William Welde, James Andreu, William Holbeche, William de Tudenham, James de Thame, and Simon de Worstede, Aldermen, for refusing to sell corn at the market price to a servant of Robert de la Launde, goldsmith.[1]

Br'e patens pro deliberacione gaole de Neugate.

Letters patent appointing Henry Grene, Robert de Thorpe, John Nott, the Mayor, John Knyvet, and Thomas de Lodelowe, or any four, three, or two of them (the Mayor being one), to be Justices of gaol-delivery of Neugate. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 Dec., 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363].

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 314.

William Goryng and William atte Castell, English weavers, sworn surveyors of their mistery anno 38 [Edward III.].

John Jonkere and William atte Brugges, foreign weavers, from Flanders, similarly sworn.

William Vyolet and William van Carnewyk, weavers of Brabant, similarly sworn.

Fo. cxiii b.

Obligacio Ric'i de Haveresham nil quia tangit com' Hereford.

Bond entered into by Richard de Haveresham, clerk, in the sum of £1,000, to be paid to Sir Humphrey [de Bohun], Earl of Hereford, Northampton, and Essex, Constable of England, or his attorney, at Easter next. Dated 8 Nov., 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363].

Indenture to the effect that the above bond shall be void if the above Richard will submit to the judgment of the said earl touching trespasses committed by the said earl towards the said Richard [!].

Custodie [sic] *pueror' Joh'is de Derham chaundeler.*

12 Dec., 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362], came the executors of John de Hatfeld, "chaundeler," and delivered to John Nott, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, a sum of money which had been given to them by Simon Dolsely, late Mayor, and the said John de Cauntebrigge on the 10th March, 34 Edward III. [A.D. 1359-60], in trust for Johanna and Juliana, daughters of John "de" Derham,[1] and the same was delivered to Cecilia, widow of the said John de Derham, together with the custody of the said Juliana, aged eight years. Sureties, viz., Andrew Pykeman, fishmonger, William Bisshe, "stokfisshmongere," and John Wyrhale.

Fo. cxiv.

Custodia Thom' fil' Osberty Wynter poletar'.

1 July, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363], the guardianship of Thomas, son of Osbert Wynter, poulterer, aged eight years, committed by Stephen Cavendisshe, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to John de Conyngesburgh, poulterer. Sureties, viz., John Popel and John Plott, poulterers.

The same day the guardianship of Henry, son of the above Osbert, aged three years, was committed by the same to William Waleys, junior, girdler. Sureties, viz., Stephen Edolf and Richard Russel.

Afterwards, viz., on the Feast of St. Edmund the King

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 120.

[20 Nov.], 49 Edward III. [A.D. 1375], the above William rendered account of money received before Adam Stable, Alderman, and John Bures, and paid what was due, as appears in Letter-[Book] H, fo. xxv [b], where the said William is discharged of the guardianship.

23 Dec. [year not mentioned], Thomas de Thorney, "grosser," delivered to the Chamberlain a sum of money to the use of John, son of William de Thorneye, being part of a debt due from the said Thomas to John Gunnewardby, and seized in his hands by the Mayor and Aldermen.

Acquietanc' Thom' de Shobury exec'.

ij*s*. vj*d*.

A general release by Thomas, son of John de Guldeford, to Thomas de Shobury, spicer, and Juliana his wife, executrix of Richard de Tiscote, one of the executors of the said John. Dated Wednesday before the Feast of Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1363–4].

Catall' lib'ata fuer' Marie fil' Rog'i Balcoun per Joh'em Hoke allut'.

20 Feb., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1363–4], came Mary, daughter of Roger Balcoun, before the Chamberlain and acknowledged satisfaction to John Hoke, cordwainer, for all goods and chattels bequeathed to her by her father.

Carpentar' et cementar' jur'.

John de Totenham and Richard de Salopia, carpenters, and Richard de Salynge and Richard atte Cherche, masons, sworn to survey nuisances and to make partition of messuages between parties pleading, &c.

Fo. cxiv b.

Custod' Rob'ti fil' Rob'ti de Lutone.

19 June, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363], a sum of money committed by Stephen de Cavendisshe, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to William Kyng, draper, in trust for Robert, son of Robert de Lutone. Sureties, viz., John Rothynge and William de Glendale.

Custod' pueror' Joh'is Terry.

4 Nov., 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363], a sum of money committed by John Notte, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrugge, the Chamberlain, to John Terry, in trust for John, aged sixteen years, and Henry, aged five years, sons of the said John Terry. Sureties, viz., Symon Daniel and Adam Lovekyn, pepperer.

Afterwards, viz., on the 18th March, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1367–1368], came the above John, son of John Terry, before James Andrew, the Mayor, and John Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain,

and acknowledged satisfaction for 100*s*., and the said father and his sureties were quit.

Afterwards, viz., on the 13th Dec., 14 Richard II. [A.D. 1390], inasmuch as the above Henry was dead, came the above John, his brother, before Adam Bamme, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Richard Odyham, the Chamberlain, and asked that his brother's property might be delivered to him. Thereupon came Henry Stacy, grocer, one of the executors of Adam Lovekyn, and paid the said John 100*s*., and John Terry and his sureties were discharged. Fo. cxiv.

Statute 37 Edward III.[1] enacting (*inter alia*) that no one engross merchandise to enhance the price thereof, but each shall trade in one commodity only, such as he may choose (cap. v.). Fos. cxiv b–cxvi.

Petition of the good folk of Fullers of the City to the Mayor and Aldermen that certain ordinances may be granted for the common weal of the realm and City and honour and preservation of their mistery, to the effect, viz. :— Fo. cxvi.

Ordinacio Fullonum

That six of the better men of the mistery be elected and sworn before the Mayor and Aldermen to oversee the workmen of the mistery, and to present before them such defects as may be found for the punishment of misdoers at the discretion of the said Mayor and Aldermen.

That no one of the mistery sell or expose for sale in his house or elsewhere any cloth except his own, on pain of forfeiture of the value of the cloth.

That no stranger of the mistery coming to the City be allowed to keep house or shop unless he be first examined by the masters of the mistery, that shall be elected and sworn to see if he be able and sufficient to work in the mistery or not. And if found able and sufficient, that they cause him to appear before the Mayor and Aldermen and be made free by the said masters and none other, under penalty of 40*s*.

That no one of the said mistery receive a workman until approved by the masters and the amount that he ought to take for a day's wage be fixed. And if he be declared unfit, that

[1] Printed in 'Statutes at Large' (ed. 1758), i. 325-9.

he be ousted from the mistery unless he be willing to become an apprentice.

That any one, be he master or servant, rebelling against the masters so that they cannot make a proper search, pay half a mark for the first offence, 10*s*. for the second, with an additional 40*d*. for every other offence.

That if master and valet or servant be at variance, no other master shall put that valet or servant to work until they become of accord, under penalty of 40*s*.

That no master refuse to pay wages due or force a servant to work beyond the terms of contract under penalty of 40*s*.

That a valet or servant making default to his master, by covine or enticement, be fined 40*s*.

That valets or servants combining to obtain more than their proper wage, to the hurt of the people, be committed to prison for a year, besides making fine at the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen.

Fo. cxvi b. That any one procuring a servant, journeyman, or apprentice to leave his master before fulfilment of his contract pay to the Chamber 40*s*.

The names of those sworn to see that the above articles are observed, and to present defects to the Mayor, viz., Roger atte Wode, John Clerk, John Cokke, William Doder, William Moteshunte, and John Sheme (Steme?).

The following sworn to observe the above articles under penalty prescribed, viz., Geoffrey de Suttone, Robert Baas, John Bate, Nicholas Tamworth, William atte Corner, William Berkhamstede, Nicholas Murdone, Thomas Sley, Elias atte Plotte, Robert Pope, William Wermenstre, Gilbert Spencer, Nicholas Kene (Keue?), John Chestre, John Woubourne, Geoffrey Wockyngge, William Lyndeseye, Richard Sket, John Wykhale, William Stoket, and Richard Hay.

Fo. cxvii Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Commonalty of the City that they continue their diligence in suppressing usury. Dated at Westminster, 7 March, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1363–4].

John Lovekyn and Stephen Cavendysshe (*loco* James Andrew,

being absent), Aldermen, and John Hiltoft, John Worstede, William de Essex, and Thomas Athelby, Commoners, elected to hear and try all plaints in respect of the above matter, together with the Mayor for the time being.

Fo. cxvii b.

Acquietancia Petri Semere per Thom' de Guldeford.

Acquittances by Thomas, son of John de Guldeford, to John Lucas, clerk, and Peter Semere de Guldeford, executors of John de Guldeford. Dated Wednesday before the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1363–4].

Acquiet' Henr' de Newlond et alior' per Alex' m de Prestone groscer' et Agn' ux' ejus.

Acquittance by Alexander de Prestone, "groscer," and Agnes his wife, late wife and executrix of Simon de Chippenham, to Henry "de" Newlond, John Newlond, and John the chaplain of Rokeswell, touching any contract made between Thomas de Haukedone and the aforesaid Simon. Dated 12 April, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].

Soluciones pro custod' gaole de Neugate.

Be it remembered that William Passeware and William de Kyngestone paid for themselves and their fellow-sureties of John Okebourne, late Keeper of the gaol of Newegate, in the presence of John Notte, the Mayor, Thomas de Lodelowe, the Recorder, and other Aldermen, viz., to Thomas Mounteney and his fellows £42 13*s.* 0½*d.*; to Alice, late wife of Philip Sergeant, "diere," 25 marks; and to Thomas Suttone, "taillour," 20 marks.

L'ra attorn' Joh'is Hanneye civis et aurifabr' London'.

Power of attorney by John Hanneye, goldsmith, to John Wynd, goldsmith, to recover money due, &c. Dated 27 Aug., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].

Acknowledged before John Notte, the Mayor, and Aldermen 28 Aug.

Fo. cxviii.

Br'e d'ni Regis de proclamacione fac' de certis articulis cissores London' tangentib'.

Writ to the Sheriffs that proclamation be made to the effect that on petition of the Tailors and Linen-armourers of the City the King had granted them the right to hold their guild within the City once a year, and therein to make regulations for their misteries, correct abuses, &c.[1] Witness the King at Westminster, 7 March, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1363-4].

Proclamation made accordingly Saturday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March].

[1] Following the terms of the charter to the Tailors, dated 10 March, 1 Edward III. This confirmation appears to have escaped the notice of the late Mr. Clode and other writers on the Company.

Thereupon came good men of the mistery of Tailors of London, viz., Adam Karlel, Richard de Knousleghe, Walter "Yweyn," Robert Somersete, John de Radynge, Robert Boxeford, Thomas Forneus, Walter Lodeneye, Thomas Swafham, John Tylneye, William Horstone, Richard de Karltone, Richard de Par', Richard de Stoke, Thomas Pyke, and John Northfolke, and prayed the Mayor and Aldermen that no one might be admitted to the freedom of the City in the mistery of the Tailors, except by six men of the foregoing; so that six should come before the Chamberlain and certify the conditions of those who ought to be admitted to its freedom, &c., and this for the common weal of the City, &c.

Afterwards, viz., on the 28th Aug., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], the above names were changed and others put in their place, without whom no one of the mistery of Tailors ought to be admitted to the freedom of the City, so that six of them shall be sureties, &c., their names being Walter "Ewayn," William Moderby, John Furneys, John Willardby, William Codgrave, William Horston, John Tylneye, Geoffrey de Kent, John "de" Nor[folk], John Wandone, Hugh le Walsshe.

Fo. cxviii b. *Ordinacio de Usur'.*

Ordinance by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty against usurious bargains, proclaimed on Saturday, 9 March, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1363–4].[1]

Fo. cxix.

Friday the Feast of Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.], 50 Edward III. [A.D. 1375–6], William Waleworth and John de Norhamptone, Aldermen, and William Essex, Geoffrey Cremelford, Adam Carleal, and John Bosham, Commoners, sworn to hear and try plaints touching usury, pursuant to the above ordinance.

Br'e Regis ad conservand' artic'los in statuto apud Westm' edito a° xv^mo Reg' E' tercii.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs enjoining the due observance of a statute made at Westminster anno 15 Edward III. to the effect that the King and his heirs should have cognizance of defunct usurers and the Ordinaries of the Church cognizance of living usurers, inasmuch as it appertains to them to compel restitution by ecclesiastical censures for usury taken contrary to ecclesiastical law, as in the same statute[2] more fully is

[1] Printed in 'Liber Albus,' i. 368-71. | [2] Stat. 15 Edward III. cap. v.

contained. Witness the King at Westminster, 4 March, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1363–4].

The above writ was cancelled for having surreptitiously emanated from the Chancery without the knowledge of the Chancellor and others of the King's Council, as the Chancellor himself records.

Walter Saleman, John Fulham, William Potynham, and John Copenhull elected and sworn to govern the mistery of Girdlers, and present to the Mayor defects found in the mistery, &c.

Richard Russell, John Abraham, Stephen Kyng, Thomas Shoppe, William Waleys, and John Styward elected and sworn to govern the mistery of Girdlers, &c.

Fo. cxix b.

Processus pro maritagio Alicie filie Rob'ti Fourneux versus Andream Pykeman quia ipsam maritavit sine licencia Maior' et Aldermannorum.

26 June, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363], John de Briklesworth, the Common Serjeant of the City, showed to Stephen de Cavendisshe and the Aldermen that Robert Fourneux, late fishmonger, died seized of divers tenements, and that the Mayor and Aldermen had the disposal of the marriage of Alice, a daughter of the said Robert, being under age; and that Andrew Pykeman, fishmonger, had married Johanna, the widow of the said Robert, and thereby became guardian of the said Alice. And the said Common Serjeant, who prosecutes for City orphans, prayed that the said Andrew might be summoned with the said Alice to give security, &c. Thereupon precept to William de Grenyngham, Serjeant of the Chamber, to summon them, who appeared on the day appointed, and the said Andrew covenanted not to let the said Alice marry without the consent of the Mayor and Aldermen, under penalty of losing the value of the marriage right. Nevertheless the said Andrew had afterwards married the said Alice, without such consent, to Robert, son of Giles Pykeman, and acknowledged his contempt, for which he was committed to prison, whilst twenty-four good men from the four nearest Wards to that in which the aforesaid Robert died were summoned to estimate the value of the marriage. The jurors, viz., Robert Pykot, Simon Danyel, Eudo Purchas, William de Herkestede, Simon de Reynham, Walter Bret, Ralph de Brenham, Richard Russell, Stephen Kynge, John

Forisfactura valoris maritagii.

Abraham, Walter Doget, Henry atte Beche, and Robert Beauchamp, say that the marriage of Alice, daughter of Robert Furneux, was worth £44, which sum the said Andrew was condemned to pay into the Chamber for his contempt.[1]

Fo. cxx.

Acquiet' Rog'i de Chesterfeld clerici.

nil.

A general release by Thomas, son of John de Enfeld, late chandler,[2] to Roger de Chestrefeld, clerk, touching any bequest by Margaret de Enfeld, his mother, or other cause. Dated Thursday after the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1363–4].

Acquiet' Matill' q' fuit ux' Rog'i de Kempes.

sol' ij*s.* vj*d.*

A similar release by the same to Matilda, late wife of Roger de Kempes, on the same account. Dated as above.

Custod' puer' Thome de Macchyngge.

16 March, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1363–4], the guardianship of Thomas and John, sons of Thomas de Macchyngge, committed by John Noote, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, to John Cok and Margery his wife, relict of the said Thomas de Macchyngge. Sureties, viz., Johanna, late wife of Walter "Etegroue," and Hugh de Tesdale, apothecary.

Exoneracio custod' predicte.

Afterwards, viz., on the 25th May, 2 Richard II. [A.D. 1379], came John, son of the above Thomas [de] Macchyngge, being of full age, before John Philippot, Mayor, and the Aldermen, and received from the above John Cok a sum of money due to him, for which he released the said John Cok and his sureties.

Fo. cxix b.

Afterwards the above John, son of Thomas Macchyngge, claimed a further sum of £50 bequeathed to his brother Thomas, since dead, and lying in the Chamber of the Guildhall, which sum was likewise claimed by the above John Cok and Margery his wife, relict and executrix of the said Thomas Macchyngge, as well as by Richard Knowesle and John Joye, co-executors of the same, for pious uses. Thereupon the said parties prayed John Phelipot, the Mayor, and the Aldermen that John Organ

[1] Set out in 'Liber Albus,' i. 488-490.

[2] A will of a chandler named John de Enefeld, whose wife's name (as here) was Margaret, was proved and enrolled in the Husting in 1346. 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 485.

and Richard Norbury might adjudicate upon their respective claims.

Afterwards, viz., on the 6th August, 3 Richard II. [A.D. 1379], the parties came and declared that they had come to an agreement, and the money was paid to them out of the Chamber.

Fo. cxx b.

Custodia pueror' Will'i Doget vynter.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1363–4], the guardianship of William and John, sons of William Doget, late vintner, committed by John Noote, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, to John "de" Pykenham, "grocer." Sureties, viz., John de Gartone and John Kestefne, "grocers," and John de Ikelyngham, felmonger.

Afterwards, viz., on Tuesday before the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], came John Pykenham before John Pyel, the Mayor, and the above Chamberlain, and surrendered his guardianship of the above boys to John Lyttle, Alderman. Sureties, viz., Robert Lyttle and John Horn.

x marce lib'ate fuer' Joh'i Rook ad opus Thome de Whytesle.

24 Nov., 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363], John Noot, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, delivered to John Rook, "bakere," the sum of 10 marks, which John de Kent, vintner, bequeathed to Thomas de Whyttesle, to keep in trust for the said Thomas until the latter shall have completed his term of apprenticeship. Sureties, viz., William Sterre, "vyneter," and John de Northfolk, "tayllour."

Custod' Isabelle filie Ric'i de Poulesholte.

27 April, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], the guardianship of Isabella, daughter of Richard de Poulesholte, committed by John Noot, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Gilbert de Notyngham, "tayllour." Sureties, viz., John de Shalyngford, "tayllour," and William de Cotgrave, "tayllour."

Afterwards, viz., on Saturday after the Feast of Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], came the above John de Shalyngford before James Andrewe, the Mayor, William de Haldene, the Recorder, and the above Chamberlain, and paid certain sums of money to Anne Flour', with whom the above Isabella had been placed as apprentice.

Fo. cxxi.

Indentura int' Joh'em Cantebrigge et Will' Baldok etc.

sol' ij*s.* vj*d.*

Grant by John de Cauntebregge, fishmonger, to William "de" Baldok, cordwainer, and Isabella his wife, of certain shops in the parish of St. Peter the Less[1] in Themesestret for their lives and one year after their decease at an annual rent of 4 marks. Dated Easter Day [17 April], 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362].

sol' ij*s.* vj*d.*

Acquittance by John Wenduyt, brother and executor of Robert Wenduyt, to Nicholas Cortesely and John Baldewyne and their fellow-merchants of the Stroci[2] of Florence for 500 Florentine gold florins in full satisfaction of 800 similar florins, which the said Robert exchanged with the said merchants in London. Dated 2 July, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].

Processus Thom' Gentyl.

Whereas Thomas Gentil bequeathed the sum of £10 to each of his three sons, viz., Sampson, Robert, and Nicholas, with remainder to Alice their mother, and after the decease of the said Thomas the said Alice left the residue of her goods to the said three sons, and made Simon Gentil her executor; and whereas the said Alice and the said Sampson died, and the goods both of the said Thomas and Alice came into the hands of the said Simon, thereupon, at the suit of the said Nicholas, before the Mayor and Recorder in the Chamber of the Guildhall, an arrangement was made as to the payment of money due to the above Robert and Nicholas, by sureties of John Payn, "armorer," and Robert "Armorer."

Exon'acio.

Afterwards, viz., on the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], came the above John Payn and Robert Armorer and delivered the sum of £8 to John de Cantebrugge, the Chamberlain, and asked to be discharged. The money was delivered by the Court to Robert Gylle, "upheldere," and Richard Berthyn, "shethere," in trust for the above Nicholas, who was still under age, and the said Simon Gentil and his sureties were discharged.

Fo. cxxi b.

Afterwards, viz., on Friday the 18th Dec., 12 Richard II. [A.D. 1388], came the above Nicholas before Nicholas Twyford, Knt., the Mayor, and acknowledged satisfaction for £8, and the said Richard Berthyn and others were discharged.

[1] St. Peter, Paul's Wharf. | [2] Strozzi.

Confirmation by the King of a former ordinance to the effect that corn coming from mills be weighed, and a charge made of one halfpenny per quarter, to go to the Mayor for the time being.[1] *Articulus de ponderacione Bladi.*

Also whereas many countrymen (*gentz de uppeland*) complain to the Mayor and Aldermen that when bringing flour to the City they are charged with the payment of one halfpenny for every load of flour and a farthing for every horse, the former charge being recently levied (*est ore de novel levez*), whereas the latter is ancient, it was agreed by John Noot, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, that the former charge be no longer made, and order was given to Thomas de St. Alban, serjeant, to notify the takers of custom at the City gates to this effect.

Fo. cxxii.

27 June, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], the guardianship of Johanna and Alice, daughters of John "Coutroy,"[2] late fishmonger, committed by John Noot, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, to William "Courtroy," fishmonger, together with their money and divers chattels. Sureties, viz., William Bysshe, "stokfisshmongere," and John Poteman, "pessoner." *Custod' Johanne et Alicie filiar' Joh'is "Courtrey."*

Fo. cxxiii b.

Afterwards, viz., on the 1st August, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], came John Houlet, "sherman," who married the above Johanna, and acknowledged satisfaction for her property before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain.

Fo. cxxii.

On the above 27th June the guardianship of John and Leticia, children of John "Courtroy," was committed by the above Mayor and Chamberlain to John Rous, fishmonger. Sureties, viz., Ralph Double, John Horn, and John Fairher, "pessoners." *Custodie Joh'is et Leticie fil' Joh'is "Courtrey."*

Fos. cxxii b-cxxiii b.

Letters patent by the King and Council for regulating the Drapers of London. Dated at Westminster, 15 July, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].[3] *Carta pro Pannariis.*

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 104n.

[2] His will was proved and enrolled in the Husting in January, 1363. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 76.

[3] This so-called "charter" recites the ordinance in stat. 37 Edward III. cap. v., which forbade merchants to engross various kinds of merchandise (with the view of enhancing the price), and restricted each merchant to one branch of trade such as he might select before Candlemas, 1364.

Fo. cxxiii b. Tuesday before the Feast of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366], came John Payn, "fourbour," a surety for John Lubek, "sadelere," for 20 marks against John, son of John de Blythe, late saddler,[1] and testified that the said John Lubek had nothing in the City wherewith to satisfy the debt. Thereupon the said John Payn brought the money into court before John Lovekyn, the Mayor, William de Haldene, the Recorder, and John Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, and 40*s.* thereof were paid to the said John, son of John de Blithe, for school expenses and other necessaries, and the remainder was retained by the Chamberlain *quousque etc.* And the said John Payn and his co-surety John de "Itillecote" were discharged.

Afterwards, viz., on the 14th Jan., 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366-1367], John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, delivered the money in his hands to John, son of John de Blithe, who gave it to William Swalclif, vintner, to keep for him.

Fo. cxxiv. *Br'e pro Pannariis.* Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation of the above letters patent to the Drapers of London. Dated at Westminster, 15 July, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].[2]

Billa pro wardemoto tenend'. Precept to the Aldermen that they hold their wardmotes before the octave of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], to inquire into a disturbance raised by men of divers misteries on the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], and take steps for maintaining the peace. Dated at the Guildhall, 5 Aug., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].

Fos. cxxv-cxxv b. Writ to John Notte, the Mayor, that he summon all the men of the mistery of Fishmongers who are of the liberty of the Halmote and inquire on oath as to those fishmongers who had meddled in another trade, contrary to the statute made in the last Parliament.[3] Witness the King at Westminster, 24 July, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].

Fo. cxxvi. Another copy of the above.

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 155.

[2] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 742. It is also printed by Herbert as a "charter" to the Drapers under date 14 July ('Twelve Livery Companies,' i. 480-1).

[3] Stat. 37 Edward III. cap. v.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation for the due observance of the ordinance which forbids any one meddling in the fish trade unless he be of the mistery of Fishmongers, except that vintners bringing wine from Gascony may be allowed to purchase herring for exportation in order to keep their money in the country, &c. Dated at Westminster, 12 July, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].[1] Fos. cxxvi b cxxvii.

Charter to the Vintners of London forbidding any one meddling with their trade unless enfranchised in the mistery, but allowing vintners of England to buy cloth and vintners of Gascony to buy cloth and fish for exportation in order to keep their money in the country, &c. Dated at Westminster, 15 July, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364]. Fos. cxxvii b-cxxviii b.

Carta pro Vinetariis.

sol' ij*s.* vj*d.*

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation for the due observance of the terms of the above charter. Dated at Westminster, 15 July, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].[2] Fo. cxxix.

Deed of sale by Agnes Chalk, "spicer," to John "Caumbrugge," executor of Michael de Northburgh, late Bishop of London, of divers jewels.[3] Dated the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363]. Fo. cxxix b.

L'ra mag'ri Joh'nis de Cauntebrugge clerici de vendicione jocalior'.

7 Aug., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], the above jewels were delivered by John "de" Caumbrugge to Henry Fraunceys, of Westminster, and Petronilla his wife, who received in exchange the sum of £12 for which they had been pledged to him, in the presence of Adam Fraunceys, William Holbeche, and John de Bernes, Aldermen, and John Lucas, the Common Clerk of the City.

Liberacio jocalior' predictor' Heni' Fraunceys et Petronill' ux' ejus.

25 Sept., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], John Noot, the Mayor, John Lovekyn, Thomas Lodelowe, James Andrew, James de Thame, and Walter Forester, Aldermen, delivered a sum of money to Robert de Brynkeleye, mercer, in trust for Thomas, Fo. cxxx.

Custodia Thome fil' Hugonis atte Boure.

[1] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. pp. 741-2.

[2] *Ib.*, vol. iii. pt. ii. pp. 742-3.

[3] Particulars set out in 'Memorials,' p. 313.

son of Hugh atte Boure, late mercer. Sureties, viz., Walter Forester, "pelter," Robert Turk, fishmonger, Ralph Blakeneye, mercer, and Robert de Burle, mercer.

Afterwards, viz., anno 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], *temp.* Adam de Bury, Mayor, the above Robert de Brynkeleye rendered account of the money, and he and his sureties were discharged, as appears *infra*, fo. cccxvii.

Fos. cxxx b-cxxxi.

A recital of the ordinances of the Farriers (*Mareschalli*) made in 1356, *temp.* Henry Pykard, Mayor, with an additional article approved by John Notte, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, on the day after the Feast of the Assumption [15 Aug.], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].[1]

Fo. cxxxi b.

Br'e d'ni R' de proclamando feriam apud Westm'.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation that all merchants attending Westminster Fair during the thirty-two days[2] of its duration are under the King's protection. Witness the King at Westminster, 4 Oct., 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1363].

Fo. cxxxii.

Pleas held in the Chamber of the Guildhall, Saturday after the Feast of the Decollation of St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], before John Notte, the Mayor, Stephen Cavendysshe, Adam de Bury, William Holbeche, William de Tudenham, John Bernes, James de Thame, and Walter Forester, Aldermen, and an immense Commonalty:—

Judicium collistrigii pro fr'o afforato in co'i foro ultra co'em vendicionem.

Thomas Lovelane, baker, attached to answer a charge brought by John de Briclesworth, the Common Serjeant, who prosecutes for the Commonalty, of having gone to the common market for corn on the pavement within Neugate on the previous day, and offered more than the price current for a bushel of corn, to the damage of the common people and the enhancement of the price of corn. The said Thomas says he is not guilty, and puts himself on the country, &c. And the said John likewise. A jury from the venue of the pavement elected and

[1] See 'Memorials,' pp. 292-4.

[2] It is said that the privilege of holding an annual fair on similar conditions to that held at Winchester was originally granted to the Abbot of Westminster by Henry III. It commenced on the Feast of the Translation of St. Edward [13 Oct.], and continued for thirty-one days afterwards, being held at one time in St. Margaret's Churchyard, but afterwards removed to Tothill Fields.

tried (*electi et triati*), viz., Peter Colbrok, Thomas Kynggesbrugge, William Bedell, Nicholas Braylles, William Randolf, Walter Raven, Philip le Chaundeler, William Lodelowe, William Dymnel, Walter de Keleshulle, John "Geldeford," and Thomas Canoun, who say that the said Thomas is guilty of the charge. Therefore it is adjudged by the Mayor and Aldermen that he stand in the pillory for three hours in the day, and John de Hiltoft, one of the Sheriffs, is ordered to carry the judgment into execution.

Fos. cxxxii–cxxxii b.

Pillor' Joh's atte Wode.

John atte Wode, baker, attached for a similar offence, and for having enticed Robert de Cawode from the common market into the Church of the Friars Minors, and there secretly bought corn of him at a price above the price current. The said John says he is not guilty, and puts himself, &c. A jury from the venue within Neugate elected and tried, viz., Peter "de" Colbrok, Thomas Kynggesbrigge, William Bedell, Nicholas Braylles, William Randolf, Walter Raven, Philip le Chaundeler, William Dymnel, Walter Keleshulle, John de "Guldeford," Thomas Canoun, and David Usk, say that the said John is guilty of enhancing the price of corn. Condemned to the pillory *ut supra*.[1]

Fo. cxxxiii.

Be it remembered that John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, received from divers misteries for a present sent to the King, viz., anno 37 [Edward III.]:—From Brasiers, 10 marks; Sporiers, 40*s.*; Tanners without Neugate, 40*s.*; Robert de Thame, "cornmongere," 2 marks; William Botoner, 60*s.*; Thomas Brakenburgh, 2 marks; Butchers of St. Nicholas, £9; John Hydyngham, 10*s.*; Thomas Boltone, 13*s.* 4*d.*; Robert Lightfot, 6*s.* 8*d.*; Butchers of "les Stokkes," £6; William Stoket, fuller, 6*s.* 8*d.*; Henry Yerdele, 50*s.*; William Doder, fuller, half a mark; John Peremay, 1 mark; John Beaufrount, 20*s.*; John Buksted, half a mark; "Grossers," £26 6*s.* 8*d.*; John Olescompe, half a mark; Poulterers, 10 marks; "Courreours," 5 marks; Butchers of Estchep, £8; John Pountfreyt, 13*s.* 4*d.*;

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 317.

Robert Gurdelere, 13*s.* 4*d.*; Robert Ivyngho and his fellow-salters, 5 marks; "Bowyers," 60*s.*; John Rameseye, 2 marks; Richard Lakenham, 20*s.*; John Graftone, 6*s.* 8*d.*; four "dieghers," 2 marks; John Cook, "fullere," half a mark; Robert Spaldyng, half a mark; Richard Nortone, 10*s.*; Philip Draper, "cook," half a mark; William Harewedone, half a mark; William Walpol and Richard Hermar, half a mark; Bartholomew Smyth, half a mark; Richard and Richard [*sic*] atte Crouchewebbes, one mark; Adam de St. Alban, "smythe," half a mark; "Ismongers," £7 18*s.* 4*d.*; Thomas Serlond, 20*s.*; Gylmyn Bakere, 13*s.* 4*d.*; Richard atte Dyche, "plomer," half a mark; Thomas atte Dyche, "plomer," half a mark; Peter Van, 13*s.* 4*d.*; William Spynk, half a mark; Laurence Beaumond, 10*s.*; Chandlers, £8; William Brekles, 10*s.*; "Peutres," 100*s.*; Tailors, £20; John Benet, half a mark; Henry Ware, 40*s.*; Nicholas Potyn, "fullere," half a mark; William West, half a mark; John Potenhale, 2 marks; Robert Potenhale, 1 mark; "Wexchaundlers," 40*s.*; Adam de St. Ive, 40*s.*; Simon Spicer, 13*s.* 4*d.*; Robert "Etegroue," 6*s.* 8*d.*; Tanners without Crepelgate, 31*s.*; "Pouuchemakers," 5 marks; two Cappers, 13*s.* 4*d.*; Vintners, £33 6*s.* 8*d.*; William Bonet, 10*s.*; Skinners, £40; William Dykeman, 40*s.*; Cordwainers, 10 marks; Thomas Fant, William Sunyng, and William Kyng, 20*s.*; Brewers, £14 6*s.* 8*d.*; Saddlers, 100*s.*; Cutlers, £4; Fishmongers, £40; Mercers, £40; Girdlers, £6 13*s.* 4*d.*; "Grossers" in the Ropery, 100*s.*; John Cokke, 13*s.* 4*d.*; Richard Dighere, 6*s.* 8*d.*; Adam Carlelle, spicer, half a mark; Thomas the scrivener in Fryday-stret, half a mark; "Gloveres," 20*s.*; John Herlawe, half a mark; Andrew Pyebakere, half a mark; John Cressyngham, half a mark; John atte Harpe, half a mark; John Seint Ive and Roger atte Basket, half a mark; Armourers, 60*s.*; Thomas atte Swan, half a mark; Simon Levelyf, half a mark; Laurence Folevyle, half a mark; Thomas Grantham, 1 mark; Goldsmiths, £20; John Harewardestoke, 20*s.*; Gilbert Prynce, 6*s.* 8*d.*; Drapers, £40; John Bullok, tapicer, 13*s.* 4*d.*; John Wodegate, 6*s.* 8*d.*

Total, £428 9*s.* 4*d.*

Presents sent to the King of France in part payment,[1] anno 38 [Edward III.].

Received of Drapers, 10 marks; Fishmongers, 10 marks; Mercers, 10 marks; "Grocers," 10 marks. Total, £24 6*s.* 8*d.*

Sum total, £452 16*s.*

Be it remembered that John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, accounted with the Commonalty on the 21st October, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], for receipts contained in this book from Michaelmas, anno 37, to Michaelmas, anno 38. Fo. cxxxiii b. *Mⁿ de compoto Joh'is de Cauntebrigge.*

John "Cochow," "pulter," attached to answer a charge made by John Hockele, spicer, who prosecutes for the Commonalty, of having sold him a putrid rabbit on Thursday after the Feast of St. Leonard [6 Nov.], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364]. The accused acknowledged the charge and was condemned to the pillory, the rabbit to be burnt under him, and proclamation to be made of his offence. *"Cockow" Judicium pillor'.*

Peter Aunger de Cauntebrige attached to answer a charge brought by John de Mitford and Simon de Mordone, Sheriffs, of having secretly sold malt at Grascherche instead of in the public market on Friday after the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364]. The said Peter acknowledged the offence. It was therefore decreed that the malt should be forfeited to the Sheriffs, who of their favour gave back a half to the said Peter. *Forisfactura Bras'.*

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation that all persons who are and wish to be of the craft of weaving in the City and suburbs subject themselves to the Guild of Weavers and contribute towards its ferm. Witness the King at Westminster, 11 Nov., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364]. Fo. cxxxiv. *Br'e pro Telariis.*

Butchers elected and sworn to govern and survey their mistery and present abuses to the Mayor, viz.:— Fo. cxxxiv b.

Nicholas Shambles: Walter atte Grene, Henry Asselyn, William Ryf, William Maresshale.

[1] Meaning, as the editor of the 'Memorials' suggests, that the money was subscribed to assist King John of France, who had recently returned to his captivity in England, towards discharging his ransom. He died at the Savoy on the 9th April, 1364.

Estchepe: Robert de Boydon, William Ivory, William Hastynge, Henry atte Beche.

Stokke: Thomas atte Hoke, Maurice de Saxtone, Nicholas le Longe, Simon atte Water.

Smiths (*Fabri*) elected and sworn to govern and supervise their mistery, &c., viz.: Bartholomew atte Mersche, William de Fletebrigge, William Albon, and Adam de St. Alban.

Fo. cxxxv. Ordinances as to the sale of bread and horse-bread by hostelers and the sale of old furs, clothes, &c., made on Thursday before the Feast of St. Thomas, Ap. [21 Dec.], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], in the presence of Adam de Bury, the Mayor, John Lovekyn, Adam Franceys, Stephen Cavendysshe, John Noot, Thomas Lodlowe, William Holbeche, William Tudenham, John Biernes, John de Chychestre, William Welde, Walter Forester, Simon de Worsted, John de St. Alban, James de Thame, Thomas de Pykenham, James Andrew, Bartholomew Frestlyng, and John Lytle, Aldermen.[1]

* * * *

Fo. cxxxv b. Also it is ordained that he who sells and buys old cloth shall not sell or buy new cloth on pain of forfeiture.

De pena ordinata de illis qui sunt rebell' mestero suo etc. Also it is ordained that all the misteries of the City be lawfully ruled and governed, each in its kind, so that no deceit or false work be found therein by good men elected and sworn from each mistery. And if any be rebellious against them let him be fined and imprisoned in manner prescribed.

Fos. cxxxvi-cxxxvi b. Charter to the Fishmongers of the City. Dated at Westminster, 10 July, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].[2]

Fo. cxxxvii. A general power of attorney granted by John Phelipot to William de Hockele, Sir John de Pontefract, clerk, and William Tournaye, to act for him in his absence. Dated 28th Nov., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].

L'ra de attorn' Joh'is Phelipot. Nil sol'.

[1] The greater part of the ordinances are set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 323-4.

[2] This charter, like the charters to the Drapers and Vintners, recites the ordinance of 1363 (stat. 37 Edw. III. cap. v.). It is printed incorrectly from the Patent Rolls by Herbert, who gives the date as 37 Edward III. ('Twelve Livery Companies,' ii. 118-120).

21 Nov., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], Simon le Cooke, "webbe," and Thomas Gerveys, "webbe," elected and sworn before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, to govern and supervise the mistery of Weavers, and to present defects to the Mayor and Aldermen in the event of their being unable themselves to effect a remedy.

John Vunkyn and Giles van Belle, weavers of Flanders, and William van Karlewyk and William Vyolet, weavers of Brabant, similarly sworn.

22 Nov., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], came Thomas de Poulesholte, of the town of "la Vyze," executor of Richard de Poulesholte, before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, and delivered up the sum of £40 which had been bequeathed by the said Richard to his son Roger. Thereupon the said Mayor and Chamberlain delivered the same to Robert de Wyttone and Hervey Beeche, drapers, in trust for the said Roger during minority. Sureties, viz., Richard de Claveryng, draper; William Doder, fuller; Walter Iweyn, draper; and Thomas de Swafham, draper. Fo. cxxxvii b.

Securitas pro £xl ad opus Rog'i fil' Ric'i de Poulesholte.

Afterwards, viz., on the 9th May, 50 Edward III. [A.D. 1376], came the aforesaid Robert de Wyttone and Hervey Beeche before Adam Stable, John Norhamptone, William Eynesham, and John Bures, and rendered account and were discharged.

John de Roulegh, "pulter," attached to answer a charge brought by John de Briclesworth, on behalf of the Commonalty, of having on the 21st Nov., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], sold twenty-nine pigeons unfit for food in full market at the Leadenhall. The accused acknowledged his guilt, and was condemned to stand in the pillory, the pigeons to be burnt under him, and the cause of his punishment to be proclaimed.

Roulegh collistrigium pro columbell' putrid' et ollent'.

23 Nov., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], Alice, wife of Robert de Caustone, condemned to the pillory for women called "la thewe," for thickening the bottom of a quart measure with "picche."[1]

Judicium collistrigii pro fals' mensur'.

John "Whitouer"[2] de Dunstaple attached to answer a charge brought by John de Mitford and Simon de Mordone, the Fo. cxxxviii.

Forisfactura ordei.

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 319.

[2] White-tawyer.

Sheriffs, of having secretly sold six quarters of barley on Friday before the Feast of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364]. He acknowledged the offence. The barley forfeited to the Sheriffs.

Collistrig' pro putrid' columb'.

John Russelle of Abyndone, "pulter," attached to answer a charge brought by John de Briclesworth, on behalf of the Commonalty, of having on the 15th Sept., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], exposed for sale thirty-seven pigeons unfit for human food. The accused denied that they were unfit, and was willing to prove his statement *per quantum curia etc.* Thereupon John Vygerous and Thomas de Wynchestre, "pyebakeres," John Wenge, Geoffrey Colman, John Lawe, Thomas Colman, and Richard de Daventre, cooks, were sworn to examine the pigeons, and they found them unfit for human food. Therefore he is adjudged the pillory, the pigeons to be burnt, &c.[1]

Fos. cxxxviii b-cxxxix.

Hacford scissor prisona.

Proceedings taken on the information of John de Hakford laid before John Not, the Mayor, and the Aldermen on Monday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], 38 Edw. III. [A.D. 1364], against Richard Hay, fuller, of having spread news of a conspiracy against the leading men of the City. Being asked how he would acquit himself, the accused denied the charge, and put himself on the country of Cornhull. Thereupon, on the summons of John de Nantone, serjeant, twelve men of the venue of Cornhull were sworn, with the assent of the said Richard Hay and John de Hakford, viz., Ralph de Cauntebrigge, Richard de Claverynge, William de Wodehous, Thomas de Irland, Stephen de Daubeneye, Thomas de Ware, Osberne le Skynnere, John de Burstalle, John Fyshe, draper, John de Mallynge, "Benet" Hordele, and John Clapschethe, and they said that the accused was not guilty. Thereupon, on the King's suggestion that if the information should be found false the said John de Hakford should be punished as an example to other liars, he was condemned to stand on the pillory with a whetstone

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 328.

(*agupiere*) hung from his neck by a chain in token of his being a liar (*ensigne dun faux mentour*[1]), &c.

Letter testimonial from the Mayor and Commonalty to Pope Urban [V.] in favour of Robert Pynk, S.T.D., Provincial Prior of the Order of Preaching Friars in England. Dated viii Kal. Dec. [24 Nov.], A.D. 1364.[2] Fo. cxxxix b. *L'ra missa d'no pape pro Rob'to Pynk.*

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding any vintner to prevent foreign vintners from selling their wines wholesale to lords and others for their own use or to merchant vintners, pursuant to a recent ordinance made by the King and his Council. Witness the King at Westminster, 6 Dec., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364]. *Br'e pro vinetariis.*

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], an ordinance by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and an immense Commonalty, in the great hall of the Guildhall, touching the punishment to be inflicted in future for denying on oath one's own act.[3] Fo. cxl.

It was also ordained that if any one be convicted before the Mayor, Aldermen, or Sheriffs of having made a false oath, whereby another shall have lost his free tenement, chattels, or good fame, he shall be condemned to the pillory.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation against any assault being made against the King's beast from Egypt

[1] According to the editor of the 'Memorials' (pp. 315-16), where the proceedings are set out, the whetstone was "marked with the words 'A false liar,'" an interpretation scarcely warranted. A whetstone was well understood as the emblem of a liar, instead of the later proverbial "kettle." In Chambers's 'Book of Days' (ii. 45) the following lines, said to be taken from an engraved plate of the time of Charles II., illustrate the reason:—

"The whettstone is a knave that all men know,
Yet many on him doe much cost bestowe;
Hee's us'd almost in every shoppe, but whye?
An edge must needs be set on every lye."

The familiar story about Bishop Porteus and his whetstone, "which for many years occupied the post of honour over the fireplace in his dining-room at Fulham," is told in Cassell's 'Old and New London' (vi. 510).

[2] Another copy of this letter is entered on 'Rolls of Letters, A.D. 1350-70,' calendared by the editor, and printed by order of the Corporation in 1885 (p. 111).

[3] 'Memorials,' p. 319.

called "Oure" or against its keepers, Roger Ewery[1] and John "Waut." Witness the King at Westminster, 4 Dec., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1368].

Fo. cxl b. Petition of the Commonalty to the Mayor and Aldermen that those who have obtained the franchise of the City may enjoy the full benefit of it, and that the system of apprenticeship may be maintained.

Fo. cxli. Reply of the Mayor and Aldermen to the above to the effect that the Commonalty must state their wishes (*lour entente*) more explicitly. Accordingly, on Saturday after the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], they proffered their declaration to the said Mayor and Aldermen, as recorded on the second folio following, to which declaration the Mayor and Aldermen made a reply on the following Thursday, as recorded on the third folio following.

Fo. cxli b. Pleas held before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and Aldermen, and an immense Commonalty, in the Guildhall, on Tuesday the morrow of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], when John Ryghtwys and John Penrose, taverners, were attached to answer a charge of having sold unwholesome wine. The surveyors of the sale of wine in the City, viz., Geoffrey de Newtone, Robert de la More, Henry de Boseworth, and Thomas Cornwaleys, claimed to have cognizance of the matter, and they found John Ryghtwys not guilty, but John Penrose guilty. The latter was accordingly condemned to drink a draught of his own wine, the remainder to be poured on his head, and he was to forswear the calling of vintner unless he obtained the King's favour.

Fo. cxlii. Afterwards, viz., on Monday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9], came the above John Penrose in full Husting, before Simon de Mordone, the Mayor,

[1] Misread "Owery" by Riley ('Memorials,' p. 320). In the following January it is recorded that Roger "del Ewerye," the King's barber, recovered from John "Wartt" (Warit ?) the sum of £4 13*s.* 4*d.* for keeping a beast called "Ore" from the land of Egypt, and the said John was to be committed to prison until he paid the money. 'Pleas and Memoranda,' Roll A 10, membr. 7.

the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, and asked to be admitted to his trade, &c. And he was admitted and sworn, &c.

Fos. cxlii b-cxliii.

Declaracio intencionis co'itatis civitatis London' de quibusdam articulis Maiori et Aldr'is pro co'i proficuo prius demonstratis.

Declaration of the wishes (*entente*) of the Commons touching those to be received into the franchises of the City, to the effect that whereas there were only three ways whereby the said franchises could be obtained, viz., by birth, apprenticeship, or by presentment of some mistery before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain, sufficient satisfaction being made to the Chamber at discretion, those who obtain the franchise by birth ought not to pay fine or other service according to ancient custom, except that when they become of full age they ought to take the same oath as other freemen, for many of them think they are not bound to maintain the franchises because they have not been sworn.[1]

De apprenticiis admittend' in lib'tatem postea correcta fuit illa ordinacio post fol. ciiij^xx iij.

Also as touching apprentices, the Commons think it reasonable that they should not be received, except with the testimony of their masters that they had faithfully served in their misteries seven years at least.

Also it seems right that every one who is enfranchised ought to buy and sell wholesale, within the City and without, any manner of merchandise on which he can make a profit; but he may keep a shop and sell by retail only those goods that belong to his own particular mistery, which he ought to support whenever necessary. This they believe to have been the intention of their ancestors of old; but these ancient usages had been allowed to lapse, whereby the good misteries which used to maintain the City are likely to be hopelessly destroyed unless speedy steps be taken to guard against it.

Also it seems to the Commons advisable that at least one day in each month should be set aside for hearing and determining

[1] It is elsewhere recorded about this time that many born in the franchise of the City suffered disabilities unless otherwise admitted to the freedom. It was thereupon decreed that any one who could prove by testimony of his neighbours that he had been *born* free should enjoy the franchise in the same measure as those admitted by apprenticeship or redemption. 'Pleas and Memoranda,' Roll A 10, membr. 4.

the affairs of the Commons, when the Aldermen and rulers of each mistery should meet for the purpose. These days, which might reasonably be called "Gildedaies" to distinguish them from others, should be fixed, and on these days alone they think that persons should be admitted to the freedom, after serving in the same mistery for at least seven years, and on payment of 60*s.* or more at the discretion of those present on the day. For it were better that those unable to pay this sum should continue to serve others, either as apprentices or as hired servants, than that the number of masters should be unduly increased.

Quod nullus admittatur in libertatem civitatis per redempcionem nisi solvat lx*s. ad minus.*

Also the Commons make it known that they suggest these articles for God's glory and for the general profit of the City, and in order to restore the good old franchises and usages in their ancient force and perfection; but in this they are hindered by the excessive privileges accorded by the King to foreigners, who are the source of all the evils that have occurred to the City.

Fo. cxliii b.

Ceste declaracion est accepte ratefie et par Audermans pur co'e profit conferme.

The above declaration having been seen and fully examined before the Mayor and Aldermen in the presence of the Commonalty, it was decreed that all the articles therein contained should be observed and used in future, viz., that the first article, touching those who obtain the freedom by birth, be accepted as it stood; that the second article, touching the enfranchisement of apprentices, be accepted, so that whenever a master comes to enfranchise his apprentice the Mayor shall summon the rulers and governors of his mistery to appear on a certain day before him and the Aldermen and the Chamberlain, and if they come not, then it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain to enfranchise him, and if they come and know no cause why he should not be enfranchised, let the apprentice himself be asked if he is willing, and if they know nothing against it, let them receive him into the franchise on the testimony of his master as of old accustomed; and as touching those who ought in other manner to be admitted, it is decreed that in future no one ought to be admitted otherwise than as contained in the article on the point, saving only that the Mayor and Aldermen do not assent to the suggestion that the "Geldedayes" should

be fixed, but think that they should be at the discretion of the Mayor; but as to the other articles, touching the holding of shops and dealing by wholesale and retail, they think it better to postpone consideration.

[Fos. cxliv–cxlv *blank.*]

Fo. cxlv b.

Custodia Dionis' fil' Joh'is Hatfeld Candelar'.

Claveryngg'.

Be it remembered that in the quinzaine of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], Richard de Claverynge, draper, showed to Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, that John de Hatfeld, late chandler, left by will certain goods and chattels to Dionisia his daughter;[1] that he had himself married the said Dionisia, and was ready to give security for the said goods and chattels pursuant to the terms of the said will; and he asked that Robert Kyng, one of the executors of John de Hatfeld, who had possession of the goods, might be summoned. The said Robert, appearing in Court, declared that the goods had been left to the said Dionisia on her attaining the age of sixteen years, with remainder over in case of her dying before reaching that age, and that she was now under sixteen years by a year and a half, and he brought the goods into court, which were thereupon delivered by the Mayor and Chamberlain to the said Richard to safeguard until the said Dionisia was sixteen years old. Surety for the said Richard, viz., Ralph de Cantebrigge.

Afterwards, viz., on the 1st March, 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1366-1367], came the above Richard before John Lovekyn, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Chamberlain, and said that he had married the above Dionisia, who was now more than sixteen years of age, and asked that he and his surety might be discharged.

Fo. cxlvi.

Commissio pro deliberacione Caole de Neugate.

Letters patent nominating Henry Grene, Robert de Thorpe, Adam de Bury, the Mayor, John Knyvet, and Thomas de Ludelowe, or any four, three, or two (whereof the Mayor is to be one), to be commissioners for gaol-delivery of Neugate.

[1] Two wills of John de Hatfeld, chandler, both dated 1 April, 1363, were proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting, one in October and the other early in November of the same year. 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Hust.,' ii. 79, 81.

Witness the King at Westminster, 10 Dec., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].

Obligacio Will'i le Mayr et alior'.

Bond by Margaret, relict of Cristian de la Bonegarde, weaver, late of Bruges, and William St. Thomas, kinsman of the said Cristian, in the sum of £40, English coinage, in favour of William le Mayr, Danyel le Hert, Michael Momart, Matthew de Wale, Gosewyn van Denocker, Nicholas Plomer, and John Meryn, the same to be paid on the Feast of St. Barnabas next [11 June]. Witnesses, Geoffrey de Dittone, Richard Barber, John Kempe, "Levyn" (?) de Cray, William Canell, and others [not named]. Dated at London, 29 May, A.D. 1364.

Fo. cxlvi b.

Br'e q'd nullus transeat ultra mare sine lic' Regis periculo quod incumbet.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for the due observance of the ordinance forbidding any one to carry money out of the kingdom, except merchants who required the same for their business, or to carry any Bull or other instrument prejudicial to the King to or from the Court of Rome. Dated at Westminster, 12 Dec., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].

Fo. cxlvii.

Br'e d'ni R' pro Parliamento.

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of four citizens to attend a Parliament to be held at Westminster in the octave of St. Hillary [13 Jan.].[1] Witness the King at Westminster, 4 Dec., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].

L'ra de privato sigillo pro eodem parliamento.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Sheriffs desiring that Adam Fraunceis and John Lovekyn may be elected to attend the above Parliament. Dated at Westminster, 14 Dec., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].

Notification in reply by John de Mitford and Simon de Mordone, Sheriffs, to the effect that Adam Fraunceys, John Lovekyn, Simon de Benyngtone, and Richard de Prestone had been elected to attend.

Fo. cxlvii b.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Sheriffs that they charge hostelers not to take in any stranger unless they be ready to answer for the conduct of those they harbour for the preservation of the peace. Dated at the Castle of Wyndesore, 20 Dec., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364].

Ordinacio pro vinis.

Petition of Vintners [to the Mayor and Aldermen] that the four surveyors of wines sold in the City may be upheld in the

[1] Sat from the 20th Jan. to the 28th Feb., 1365.

performance of their duties, and that offenders may receive due punishment.

A general release by John Pecche, draper, to John "Aspelond" de Wymyngtone, his late apprentice. Witnesses, Adam de Bury, Adam Fraunceys, and Thomas de Lodelowe. Dated 13 Dec., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364]. Fo. cxlviii. *Quiet' clam' Joh'is Aspelond per Joh'm Pecche.*

Afterwards, viz., on the 13th March, 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364–5], came the above John "Aspelon" before Adam Fraunceys and Thomas de Lodelowe, the Recorder, and declared himself ready to restore any goods and chattels that the above John Pecche could prove he had taken away, and bound himself to give the names of any servants of the said John Pecche who may have removed the goods of their master. *Pecche.*

John de Allesford, of the county of Southampton,[1] attached the 8th Jan., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364–5], and condemned to the pillory for pretending to be a summoner of the King and the Archbishop of Canterbury. Fo. cxlviii b.

Ordinances of the Plumbers.[2] Fo. cxlix. *Articuli Plumbarior'.*

24th Jan., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364–5], Richard atte Dyche and Thomas Beauchamp elected to survey and examine the mistery of Plumbers, and see that it be well governed and present misdoers to the Mayor and Aldermen without concealment.

At the Husting for Pleas of Land held on Monday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], William Prestmede, the chantry priest of Hamo Box in the Church of St. Michael on Cornhulle, brought a plaint of intrusion against William Fourneux and others [not named], touching 5 marks rent in the parish of St. Michael aforesaid. Thereupon William Fourneux appeared before the Sheriffs and Coroner on the following Saturday, and said that he was tenant of the messuage out of which the said rent arose, which he held conjointly with Margaret his wife by gift of Richard Fo. cxlix b. *Processus pro quadam cantar' pro anima Hamonis Box in eccl'ia de Cornhulle.*

[1] Probably Alresford, co. Hants. The editor of the 'Memorials,' where the record is set out (pp. 320-1), has "John de Alleford of the county of Surrey."

[2] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 321-3.

Savage, Rector of the Church of St. Michael aforesaid, and of William de Cotenham, clerk, made under the name of William Spencer, "pessoner," and Margaret his wife, and that the aforesaid Margaret was not named in the bill, and he produced the deed of gift. And forasmuch as the said chaplain could not deny the deed, he was adjudged to take nothing by his bill, &c.

Afterwards, in the Husting for Common Pleas held on Monday after the Feast of the Conception B. M. [8 Dec.], the same year, the said chaplain brought a bill of intrusion touching a free tenement in the above parish against the above William Spencer, Margaret his wife, Peter Vyvyan and Margery his wife, John Blokle, and William Spark, who declared before the Mayor and Aldermen in the Chamber of the Guildhall that they were maliciously impleaded, inasmuch as the said chaplain was seised of the aforesaid rents at will. Thereupon, the parties being examined, the chaplain declared that he had been disseised of the rent, and demanded arrears due since the decease of Richard Godewyn, chaplain, his predecessor, to the amount of $7\frac{1}{2}$ marks, and damages. The defendants being unable to deny that the annual rent of 5 marks was due, it was agreed that the chaplain should have the rent and damages taxed at 2 marks, and that all arrears should be expended for the good of the soul of Hamo Box, a recognizance being entered into to carry the same into effect.

Fo. cl. Afterwards, viz., on Thursday after the octave of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366], all the parties aforesaid came before John Lovekyn, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Chamberlain, and asked that the above recognizance might be annulled, as all the conditions had been carried out.

Ordinance by the Mayor and Aldermen that in future there should be elected two drapers, two fullers, and two weavers to survey their several misteries and present misdoers to the Mayor for punishment.

Elected pursuant to the above, viz.:—

Drapers—Hervey de Beche and Adam Carlelle.

Fullers—William Stoket and William Berkhamsted.

Weavers—John Gyle and Richard Halstede.

22 March, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1364–5], the guardianship of Simon, son of Thomas Leggy,[1] late skinner, aged thirteen years, committed by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Adam Fraunceys. Sureties, viz., John Lovekyn, senior, and James Andrew, draper, Aldermen. Fo. clb.

Custodia Simonis fil' Thome Leggy.

Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty to the King and Council for restitution of the City's franchises,[2] the loss of which had driven many to leave the City and take up their quarters at Westminster, St. Martin le Grand, and elsewhere. [No date.]

Billa missa in parliamento per communitatem.

Writ of certiorari to the Mayor and Sheriffs touching an indictment brought against Robert, son of John Littel, and others [not named] for trespass against Giles Pykeman, "fisshemonger." Witness the King at Westminster, 25 March, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365]. Fo. cli.

19 March, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1364–5], inquisition taken before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, Simon de Mordone and John de Mitford, the Sheriffs, touching an outrage committed the previous day in the parish of St. Magnus in the Ward of Breggestret. The jurors, viz., Robert atte Dane, Robert Boydone, Henry atte Beche, John de Pountfreyt, junior, John de Beverleye, Nicholas atte Laneende, William Bysshe, Nicholas Godessone, Robert Leget, Thomas atte Lee, Richard de Rothynge, and Thomas Gandre, say on oath that William de Stachysdene, Robert "Lyttele," son of John "Lytle," Thomas Palmere, Richard Edyche, William Thursway, Geoffrey de Fulham, apprentice of William de Fulham, and Thomas Gaunt, with other offenders [not named], assaulted Giles Pykeman, fishmonger, in the aforesaid parish, leaving him half dead, and that the assault had been made at the instance of Robert de

[1] His will proved and enrolled in the Husting in October, 1357. 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 699.

[2] Referring to the City's loss by the right of free trade having been granted to merchant strangers by the Statute of York in 1335 and other matters recorded *infra* (p. 187).

Rameseye, John de Hedone, William Fourneux, and Nicholas de Extone. Dated 19 March, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1364–5].[1]

sol' ij*s.* vj*d.* A general release by Simon Dene, "Marchal" without Algate, to Nicholas Breche de "Frennyngham," co. Kent. Dated Thursday after the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365].

Fo. cli b. Copy of statute 38 Edward III.,[2] repealing chapter v. of stat. 37 Edward III., to the effect that merchants should not "engross" all manner of merchandise, but trade in one commodity only, such as they might choose before Candlemas next, and enacting (*inter alia*) that in future all merchants, denizens and aliens, should be at liberty to buy and sell all manner of merchandise and export the same, saving only that English merchants should not export wool, woolfells, or gold and silver in plate or money.

Fo. clii. Letters patent appointing Henry Grene, Robert de Thorpe, John Knyvet, Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and Thomas de Lodelowe, or any four, three, or two (whereof the Mayor is to be one), to be Commissioners of gaol-delivery of Neugate. Witness the King at Westminster, 27 Feb., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1364–5].

Writ to Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and Thomas de Lodelowe to proceed with the gaol-delivery in the absence of the other Commissioners, who were engaged on the King's business

[1] See 'Memorials,' p. 325. The City was at this time in a very disturbed state, probably over some dispute among the fishmongers. On the 22nd. March, and again on the 27th, we find Nicholas de Extone, Robert de Rameseye, William Fourneux, and a number of others called upon to find sureties for keeping the peace ('Pleas and Memoranda,' Roll A 10, membr. 10 dors.). In the same Roll it is recorded (membr. 11) that on the 27th March four surgeons—viz., Master Adam Rous, Master David, Master Henry de Wottone, and Master William Tauntone—came before the Mayor and Aldermen and testified on oath that Giles Pykeman was in no danger of death. It was thereupon decided that Robert Lyttele and John de Hedone should be admitted to bail. Four Aldermen consented to become bail, viz., John Lyttele, "pesshoner,' John Pecche, draper, John de Stodeye, "vynter," and William Welde, draper, but at the last moment William Welde refused to be surety for John de Hedone, although willing to be surety for Robert Lyttele.

[2] 'Statutes at Large' (ed. 1758), i. 329-31.

elsewhere. Witness the King at Westminster, 28 Feb., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1364–5].

Be it remembered that these are the articles of the franchise which had been taken from the good folk of London without gainsaying (*saunz respouns*), and of which they prayed restitution, viz. :—

First, that every freeman of the City may cross the sea with any kind of merchandise he likes and bring back to the City any merchandise he likes, so that no one sell any kind of merchandise by retail except that which belongs to his mistery, but only in gross.

Also that no foreigner may sell in the City by retail.

Also that no foreigner remain with his merchandise in the City more than forty days.

Also that the folk of the said City be not convicted of things done within the City by foreigners, nor of anything done in the City by inquests made on them by other folk, save the folk of the City. And that the ordinances and charters made contrary to the above be repealed.[1]

Fo. clii b.

Malemakers.

Petition of craftsmen called "Malemakers,"[2] that four persons of the craft may be elected to survey the craft and to present offenders for punishment as prescribed.

John Louwyk, Robert de Chesterfeld, John de Croydone, and William Choune elected to govern the above mistery and to present defects to the Mayor and Aldermen.

La ordinance de "Verres."

Petition of the good folk "Verrers"[3] of the City to the Mayor and Aldermen that certain ordinances (*poyntz*) may be allowed for the good of the mistery, to the following effect:—

First, that if any stranger come to the City and desires to use the said mistery as a master, the good folk elected and sworn to rule the said mistery shall come to the Mayor and Aldermen and inform them of the name of such person, and the Mayor and Aldermen shall cause him to appear before them, and he shall be examined by good folk of the mistery to

[1] Cf. *supra*, p. 86.

[2] Makers of mails or travelling-bags.

[3] Glass-makers.

see if he be fit and sufficiently informed to use the mistery and of good character to remain in the City.

Also that no one entice servants or journeymen (*lowys*) from their master.

Also that if any servant who has lawfully served his master fall sick or become poor he shall be maintained (*trove*) by the men of the mistery.

Also that any servant who does wrong and refuses to submit to the good folk of the mistery shall be brought before the Mayor and Aldermen to be punished.

Also that no one shall take apprentice or keep open shop unless he be free of the City, nor shall he take journeyman or servant unless proved and found by the masters of the mistery to know his craft, and if any journeyman be found ignorant of his craft, he shall be put out of it unless he be willing to become an apprentice to learn his craft.

Fo. cliii. Also that if any of the mistery be found working within the franchise contrary to the above ordinance, his work shall be forfeited and he shall pay 20*s*. to the mistery.

Also that if any one be found making false work, the work shall be carried to the Mayor and Aldermen, and there shall be judged by the masters of the craft.

Also if any journeyman or servant remove work without permission of his master, so as to withdraw profit from his master, he shall pay 40*s*. to the Commonalty and 20*s*. to the mistery.

Custodia Isabell' fil' Hamonis Chose. 5 April, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], the guardianship of Isabella, daughter of Hamo Chose, goldsmith,[1] aged five years, committed to her said father by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, together with certain shops in the parish of St. Laurence de Candelwykstrete, in the Ward of Douuegate. Sureties, viz., William Fraunceys, goldsmith, and Bartholomew de Castre, goldsmith.

[1] In 1361 Robert de Norwich, goldsmith, bequeathed to "Hamund" Chose a large "planyssyng-aneveld" and eight "planyssyng hamers," and to Isabella his daughter 40*s*. for her marriage. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 42.

Thereupon the above Hamo covenanted to pay John de Leycestre the sum of £17 10*s.* 1*d.* in respect of the recovery of the above shops, &c.

Indenture testifying that Reginald Newport had received from John "de Boune," saddler, certain moneys and goods in trust for Walter, John, and "Jaconnia," children of Gyles de Melyn, late "lorymer" of London, and of Isabella his wife, sister of the said Reginald. Witnesses, William Courtray, Walter Eweyn, Richard Stokes, William atte Vyne, Godfrey Nemay, Robert Payn, William Thomer', Ulryke Sadelere, and others [not named]. Dated 1 April, A.D. 1365.[1] Fo. cliii b. *Indentura int' Regin' de Neuport et Joh'em "Bunne" seler.*

Afterwards, viz., on the 20th May, 6 Richard II. [A.D. 1383], came the above John "Bunne" before John Norhamptone, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and showed the will of the above Giles, whereby it appeared that the said Giles left the sum of £72 to the above children, the same to revert to Isabella his wife and the said John Bunne in the event of the said children dying without issue. The said John Bunne had subsequently married the said Isabella, and the said Isabella and the children aforesaid had died without issue, and therefore the said sum of £72 belonged to him. And inasmuch as the above Reginald was unable to pay the money, and had long lain in prison at the will of John Bunne, it was agreed, at the intercession of the Mayor, that John Bunne should release the said Reginald of the sum of £52, on condition that he paid him 20 marks, and to the Chamberlain of London 10 marks for the use of the Commonalty. Fo. cliv.

Be it remembered that on the 22nd April, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], John Hockele, apothecary, received from Laurence Payn the sum of 50*s.* on behalf of Richard Tyllere, apprentice to the said John. Fo. cliii b.

Writ of certiorari to Adam de Bury, the Mayor, that he inform the King whether Robert de Hulle, "shipman," resides in the City or not. *Br'e d'ni R' de cerciorando.*

Return to the effect that the above Robert continues to reside in the City.

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 326-7.

Fo. cliv.

Statut' pro ten' alienat' contra voluntatem testatoris in London'.

In a congregation of the Mayor, Aldermen, and an immense Commonalty in the great Guildhall of London, on Monday after the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1364-1365], there being present Adam de Bury, the Mayor, John Lovekyn, Adam Fraunceys, Thomas Lodelowe, John Noot, John Stodeye, Stephen Cavendysshe, John Peche, Bartholomew Frestlyngge, John de St. Alban, John Tornegold, John Lyttle, William Holbeche, James Andrew, John de Bernes, Simon de Mordone, Simon de Worstede, John de Chychestre, Thomas Pykenham, and William Welde, Aldermen, an ordinance was passed to prevent undue alienation by tenants for life or in tail.[1]

Fo. cliv b.

L'ra Regis Francie pro mercatorib' Angl'.

Letter from Charles [V.], King of France, to all Justices, Captains, Wardens of ports, &c., bidding them allow English merchants freedom of trade. Dated at Paris, 16 Nov. A.D. 1364.[2]

Fo. clv.

Br'e de minis pro Egidio Pikeman.

Writ to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and keepers of the peace, that whereas Giles Pikeman had complained of threats used against him by John Litle, Robert "Rammesseye," William Forneux, Nicholas Extone, John Horn de Northflete, John Hedone, John Horn le Noir, Robert Litle, William Mondene, William Chevenyngge, John Hanekyn, Richard atte Soylle, William "Courtay," John Rous, John Ledrede, William "Leddrede," Henry Haunsard, Thomas Mokkynge, John Stokynbery, Hugh Denny, William Folham, John Pancregge, and Thomas Rammeseye, they are to be summoned and made to find surety for good behaviour. Witness the King at Westminster, 28 April, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365].[3]

[1] Recorded in 'Liber Albus,' fo. 249 b, where the scribe (who probably copied from the Letter-Book) incorrectly wrote "la ount les ditez *fermes;* et autres," &c., for "la ount les dites *femmes* et autres," &c. It is not surprising that the passage thus wrongly recorded proved a stumbling-block to the editor of the 'Liber Albus' (Rolls Series, i. 495-6; ii. 196-7). The last clause, moreover, as recorded in the 'Liber Albus,' differs from that in the Letter-Book, which runs thus: "Tout soit il heir a ascun de ceux sil ne eit par descente en fee symple de mesme celui qi fist la garantie et donqe sil eit par descent en fee symple qe il soit barre a la value de ceo qe lui est descendu en fee symple."

[2] Printed in Delpit's 'Collection Générale des Documents Français qui se trouvent en Angleterre,' p. 123.

[3] 'Memorials,' p. 327. Cf. *supra*, p. 185.

Return to the above, certifying the names of the sureties, viz.:

John Pecche, John de Stodeye, and Bartholomew Frestlynge for John Lytle.

John de Mokkynge, "vynter," and Thomas de Hynxstone, goldsmith, for Robert "de" Rammeseye.

John Pecche, William de Essex, and John Pountfreyt for Nicholas Extone and William Forneux. Fo. clv b.

William de Kyngestone, Ralph Double, and William Meldebourne for John Horn de Northflete, John Horn le Noir, and Thomas "de" Rammeseye.

John Mokkynge, "vynter," John Sessyngham, and Edmund Ippegrave for Thomas Mokkynge, Hugh Denny, and William Folham.

John Croydone, goldsmith, Thomas de St. Edmund, John Mallynge, "vynter," and Edmund Ippegrave for John Rous, Henry Haunsard, Richard atte Soylle, and William Chevenynge.

John Mokkynge, "vynter," Geoffrey Denny, and John Fairher for John Hanekyn, William Courtay, John Leddrede, and William Leddrede.

John Blokkele and Thomas de Thorneye for John Stokynbery.

Richard Sturdy, William Turk, and William Craft for John Pancregge.

John Pecche and John Lytle for Robert Lytle and John Hedone.

William Mondene was not found in their bailiwick, and has no property therein, and no one is willing to be surety for him.

Extract from the will of Walter Neel, blader, to the effect that he bequeathed 100*s.* of his property in the parish of St. Clement at the Shambles of Estchepe, to be distributed yearly at the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen for the time being, and of two parishioners of the said church of St. Clement, for the repair of the highways between Neugate and Wycombe, between Algate and Chelmesford, between Bisshopesgate and Ware, and between "Suthwerk barre" and Roucestre.[1]

[1] See the will of Walter Neel, dated 9 Sept., 1351, proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting in November, 1353. 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 673-4.

Tapycers.

20 May, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], Giles de Kelseye, Robert Padecryst, Richard Dycoun, Richard atte Dyk, Thomas Clerk, and John Lamb, masters of the mistery of Tapycers, sworn before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and the Aldermen to rule and survey the said mistery, and to present defects to the Mayor and Chamberlain *quo et quando etc.*

Fo. clvi.

Writ to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and keepers of the peace that they take surety for the good behaviour of Giles Pikeman, John Waldeshef, and Robert Turk towards John, son of Nicholas Horn, "fishmongere." Witness the King at Westminster, 9 May, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365].

Fo. clvi b.

Securitas pro mundacione de Douuegate.

10 May, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], came John Fynche de Bateriche seye and Stephen atte Gate into the Chamber of the Guildhall before Bartholomew de Frestlynge, Alderman, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, and covenanted to cleanse the Port of Douuegate for the sum of 20 marks, whereof one moiety was paid to them, the other being kept in reserve until they had cleansed half the Port. No rubbish or mud taken from the Port was to be deposited in the river, but was to be taken across the Thames and left near the manor of Segrave,[1] and the cleansing was to be done to the satisfaction of the Mayor and Aldermen. Sureties for carrying out the work, viz., John Graveneye, "brewere," and Richard atte Gate, fishmonger.

Judicium collistrigii quia quidam cocus vendidit picam olentem [sic].

28 June, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], Roger de Waltham, cook, condemned to the pillory for selling a peck of eels (*picam de anguill'*) unfit for food.

Fo. clvii.

Br'e pro vinis dulcibus.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to the effect that taverners were to be allowed to sell sweet wines by wholesale, notwithstanding an ordinance by the King and his Council that all taverns where sweet wines were sold by retail in the City and suburbs were to be taken into the hands of the Mayor and Chamberlain, and that there should only be three taverns

[1] In the parish of St. Mary Overy, Southwark, where Sir John de Mowbray, Knt., and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of John de Segrave, had their mansion. Manning and Bray's 'Surrey,' i. 225.

appointed for such sale, viz., one in Chepe, another in Lumbardstrete, and another in Walbroke, where the wines were to be sold at a price fixed by the Mayor and Chamberlain at the beginning of each year, and the profits devoted to the repair and cleansing of the walls, ditches, &c., of the City. Witness the King at Westminster, 28 May, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365].[1]

The above writ remains in the bag of Adam de Bury, the Mayor, among letters from the King and other magnates for the year 39 Edward III.

Haldene Aldermannus et Recordator.

Monday after the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul [29 June], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], William de Haldene admitted to the freedom of the City and sworn before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, Adam Fraunceys, John Lovekyn, John de Stodeye, and other Aldermen [not named], and an immense Commonalty summoned in the Guildhall. The same day he was sworn into the office of Alderman of the Ward of Tower, and also sworn into the office of Recorder of the City.

Fo. clvii b.

Custod' puerorum Will'i Credell.

Saturday before the Feast of Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], the guardianship of Thomas and Margery, children of William Credell, scrivener, committed to Thomas atte Noket, draper, by John de Bernes and Walter Forester, Aldermen, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain. Sureties, viz., John de Henham and John Toote, "drapiers."

Afterwards, viz., on Friday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1365–6], the above Thomas atte Noket was discharged of a certain sum of money which had been recovered against him and Thomas Fant, as administrators of the goods of William Credell, by John Devenysshe, Robert Corn, fellmonger, and Henry le Brode, skinner.

Afterwards, viz., on Wednesday the eve of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], the above Thomas atte Noket came before William de Haldene, the Recorder, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, and declared that Thomas, son of William Credell, had died; he at the same

[1] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 768.

time produced the will of the said Thomas, and asked to be discharged of a further sum of money in execution of the same.

Fo. clviii.

Br'e ne aliquis ludat aliquo ludo nisi ad sagittand'.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for every able-bodied man to practise archery on festivals, in preference to useless games. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 June, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365].[1]

Br'e pro Tellar' de Gilda sua h'end'.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs complaining of their neglect in not enforcing the terms of charters granted to the Weavers by Edward I. and Henry II., to the effect that those following the craft of weaving should obey the officers of the Weavers' Guild and contribute towards its ferm,[2] and bidding them make proclamation for the due execution of the same. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 June, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365].

Fo. clviii b.

Br'e pro fabris gladior' et cultellor' et alior' armor' de signis suis.

Writ to the same to make proclamation that sword-smiths and makers of knives and other arms in the City put marks of their own on their manufactures, and submit the same to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen for identification, and if any sell articles not so marked, the articles or their value to be forfeited. Witness the King at Westminster, 26 June, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365].[3]

L'ra de attorn' Simonis Danyel.

A power of attorney by Simon Daniel, vintner, to William Yvory and William atte Walle. Dated 3 Sept., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365].

The King to Richard [Pountfreit], parson of the church of St. Mary de Wolchirchhawe, forbidding him to excommunicate the Wardens of London Bridge for having let to ferm the stalls and benches at "les Stokkes" which appertain to the Bridge, and which the said Richard had illegally claimed as appertaining to his church. Witness, &c. [No date.]

Fo. clix.

Petition of good men of the mistery of Founders to the Mayor and Aldermen, that whereas some of the mistery make works of false metal and false solder, so that candlesticks, "bocles," "stirops," and other small things when brought to the fire or subjected to great force do fail, break, and become

[1] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 770.

[2] Cf. *supra*, p. 173.

[3] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 772.

unsoldered, to the great scandal of the City and the whole mistery, the following points may be sanctioned and enrolled in the Chamber of the Guildhall,[1] viz. :—

Le ordinaunce des Foundours.

In the first place, that no one of the mistery do any work of the mistery except with good metal.

Also that no one make "estirops," "bocles," or spurs except with the best and finest metal that can be found, and of metal that is not brittle, and none other (*qi ne soit mye freignant et de nul autre*[2]).

Also that no one of the mistery shall solder candlesticks with white solder (*blank soudere*[3]), or make candlesticks, lavers (*lavours*), "poots," or other things with soldered pieces, unless they be such things as ought to be soldered, such as pipes of lavers and other such things.

Also that all manner of work called "closwerk" be made of pure metal.

Also that no one make any kind of "moldynge" or work by night, nor on the Saturday, nor the eve of a Double Feast[4] when such Feast shall be a Fast-day (*quant la feste sera Junee*), after noon rung in the church of the parish where he lives.[5]

* * * *

Fo. clix b.

Also that if any work of the mistery be found to be falsely made or made of false or brittle metal, it shall be forfeited to the Chamber in the hands of whomsoever it be found.[6]

29 July, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], John de Lincoln and Robert "in the lane," founders, elected and sworn to survey the mistery and present defects to the Mayor and Aldermen.

[1] Here follow ordinances for regulating the craft of Founders, which are entered more fully in Letter-Book H, fo. ccxlvi [b] (as stated in a marginal note), under date 1389. (See 'Memorials,' pp. 512-15.) An abstract is here given of those ordinances which vary from the later ordinances.

[2] *Qi ne soit freynant ne desceivable* in the later ordinances of the craft (Letter-Book H, fo. ccxlvi b), which the editor of the 'Memorials' translates "it shall not be brittle or *strainable*," evidently misreading the word *desceivable*.

[3] *Tendre soudure* (Letter-Book H).

[4] *Vide supra*, p. 64n.

[6] An exception is added in the later ordinances to the effect that a man might continue a moulding that was already begun.

[5] By the later ordinances the work was to be broken by the masters of the mistery, and the workman condemned to pay 40*d.* to the Chamber and 12*d.* to the masters.

Fo. clx.

De auro et argento in moneta vel plata extra regnum non deferend' sine lic' R' speciali etc.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for the due execution of the ordinance forbidding the exportation of gold and silver, money or plate, without the King's special licence. Dated at Windsor Castle, 30 July, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365].

Fo. clx b.

Judicium Pillorie per unam horam pro caristia bladi.

11 Aug., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], Roger de Oxenford, servant of Robert Coupere, baker, attached to answer before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, John Lovekyn, Stephen de Cavendysshe, William Holbeche, John de Bernes, William de Tudenham, and John de St. Alban, Aldermen, and Simon de Mordone and John de "Mutford," Sheriffs, a charge brought against him by John de Briclesworth of having come to the market on the pavement within Neugate and there enhanced the price of corn. He acknowledged the offence and was condemned to the pillory.

Fo. clxi.

Scriptum Ade de Bury per Joh'em Blaunche de custod' Joh'is fil' Joh'is de Oxon'.

Whereas John, son of John de Oxenford, vintner, by his will enrolled at the Husting for Common Pleas held on Monday after the Feast of the Translation of St. Edward the King [13 Oct.], 31 Edward III. [A.D. 1357], devised the guardianship of John his son to Johanna his wife and to John Blaunche conjointly,[1] and whereas the said Johanna had by deed enrolled in the Chamber of the Guildhall, the 14th Jan., the same year, released her said guardianship to the said John Blaunche, the said John Blaunche now conveys the guardianship to Adam de Bury by deed dated 11 Aug., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365].

Fos. clxi-clxi b.

L'ra de privato sigillo contra chevancias malas.

Letter of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Sheriffs to inquire into the business of unlawful exchange that was being carried on in the City, whether by Lombard, French, or English merchants, or others. Dated at Windsor Castle, 29 July, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365].

Fo. clxii.

Lease by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and

[1] See 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 699. John Blaunche appears to have been the father of Johanna, wife of John de Oxenford the younger. Cf. *supra*, p. 95.

Commonalty to John de Bures, draper, of a mansion formerly occupied by Roger de Depham in the lane and parish of St. Swithin de Candelwykestret for a term of thirty years, at an annual rent of £6. Dated 4 April, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365].

Indentura int' Adam de Bury Maiorem Aldr'os et com'tatem civitat' London' et Joh'em de Bures.

Ordinances of the "Pelleters" (Skinners).[1]

Fo. clxii b.

Ordinances regulating the service rendered by Tawyers to Pelleters.[2]

Fo. clxiii.

The ordinances of the above two misteries to be formally promulgated for the first time, and to take the place of previous ordinances.

Fo. clxiii b.

Ordinances touching Brokers of the mistery of Peltry to the following effect:—

Fo. clxiv.

Ordinacio Abrocarior' Pelletrie.

In the first place, they shall act justly between merchant and merchant, not favouring either party, according to the terms of their oath.

Also they shall neither buy nor sell any kind of peltry under penalty of forfeiture.

Also they shall not cause foreign folk and others not engaged in the mistery to assemble and traffic in the City.

Also they shall give warning to the mistery if they find any false peltry or false "pakkure"[3] in the possession of merchants on their way to the City.

12 Nov., 38 Edward III. [A.D. 1364], ordinance made for the good government of the City by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, the Aldermen, Simon de Mordone and John de "Mytford," the Sheriffs, and the good folks of the City assembled in the Guildhall, to the following effect, viz.:—

Fo. clxiv b.

Ordinacio de pace d'ni R' et de billis pl'itand' coram Maiore et de victualib' et de servis' et de venellis mundand'.

[1] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 328-30.

[2] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 330-1. Among the ordinances is one forbidding any Tawyer to cut off the nead of any kind of "werk" (*coupe nul teste de nul manere de werk*); and in April of this year (A.D. 1365) we find it elsewhere recorded that William Querdelyng was fined for cutting off the heads of animals of the work of John Devenysshe (*quia cindidit capita bestiarum de opere predicto*) contrary to the statute. 'Pleas and Memoranda,' Roll A 10, membr. 12 dors. The object of the ordinance appears to have been the easier identification of the animal whose skin or fur was the "werk" of the Skinner and Tawyer.

[3] Probably padding or stuffing (Riley).

Constables.

affraies.

In the first place, full power is given to the Constables of the Wards to arrest any one breaking the peace, and commit them to the houses of the Sheriffs, there to remain until released with the assent of the Mayor on their finding surety for good behaviour.

Constables.

vittails.

Also the said Constables have full power with the beadles of the Wards to search hostelers and herbergeours, so that no victuals be sold privately, but only in open market, and also to search the houses of brewsters and other places, to prevent ale being sold for more than the regulation price.

Fo. clxv.

Ordinacio le "Scavigiers" pro pavyment'.

Also the "Scawageours" to have full power to survey the pavements and see that they are kept in good repair, and also the streets and lanes that they be kept clean, and to report any one hindering them in their duties.[1]

De cervisia vend' contra assisam et pena ordinata.

Also that any one found selling beer above the regulation price shall be fined.

De billis placitand' coram Maiore.

Also it is ordained that all those who wish to complain before the Mayor and Aldermen by Bill shall find pledges to prosecute their Bill, and the Mayor shall do them speedy justice from day to day without any delay, according to the law merchant, &c.[2]

Eleccio Maiore' in festo Apostolor' Simonis et Jude.

Sunday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], it was ordained by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Sheriffs, with the assent of the whole Commonalty, that the Mayor of the City of London ought always to be elected on the Feast of the Apostles Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], as of ancient time it was accustomed to be done, any former ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.[3]

[1] Compare the oath to be taken by them recorded in the 'Liber Albus' (i. 313). Their duty was to *superintend* the work of scavengers or "rakyers." See 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 151n.

[2] Printed in 'Liber Albus,' i. 390-1.

[3] In 1346 an ordinance had been made changing the day of election from the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.] to the Feast of the Translation of St. Edward the Confessor [13 Oct.]. See 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 304. The new ordinance here recorded was only observed in 1365 and two following years, after which the Mayor continued to be elected on the Feast of the Translation of St. Edward [13 Oct.] until 1546, when the election was ordered to take place for the future on Michaelmas Day (Journal 15, fo. 268 b), and has so continued until the present time.

Lease by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City to Richard Lyouns, "vynter," of the three taverns assigned for the sale of sweet wines, the profits of which were to be devoted to the repair of the City's walls, ditches, &c., viz., a tavern in Chepe, another in Walbroke, and a third in Lumbardstrete, to hold the same for a term of ten years, at an annual rent of £200. The wines to be sold at reasonable price, viz., a gallon of fine "vernage" at 32*d.*, other "vernage" at 2*s.*; "Malvesyn," "Romanye," "Ryvere," "Rybole," "Candy," "Clarre," and all other sweet wines at 16*d.* Dated 26 Aug., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365]. Fo. clxv b. *Indentura int' Adam de Bury et Ric'm Lyouns de vino dulci.*

Precept for the Sheriffs who had served their term to bring in their rolls to the Guildhall on Monday before the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], pursuant to ordinance made anno 32 Edward I. [A.D. 1304],[1] and confirmed anno 30 Edward III. [A.D. 1356].[2] Dated 7 Sept., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365]. Fo. clxvi.

Sunday the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], John de Wentebrigge elected Common Serjeant of the City and sworn according to custom, &c. The same day Adam de Bury, the Mayor, elected John de Brikelesworth, and the whole commonalty of the City elected Thomas de Irland, skinner, to be Sheriffs, &c. *Eleccio co'is servientis et vicecomit' etc.*

Receipt of deeds and indentures from Michaelmas, anno 38 [Edward III.], to Michaelmas, anno 39.

Inspeximus Charter to the Prior of Christchurch, Canterbury. Dated at Berwick on Tweed, 16 Oct., 9 Edward III. [A.D. 1335].[3] Fos. clxvi b-clxviii.

Writ to S[imon Islip], Archbishop of Canterbury, his officials, &c., forbidding them to cite the King's Collectors of Custom before a court Christian for alleged abuses committed in the City of London. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 July, 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365]. Fo. clxviii.

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' pp. 14, 108. On the first-mentioned page the year has been inadvertently given as A.D. 1303.

[2] Cf. *supra*, p. 72.

[3] The charter inspects (*inter alia*) the charter granted to the Priory by Henry I., set out in Dugdale's 'Monast.,' vol. i. p. 111.

Fo. clxviii b.

Br'e pro tapiceriis.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation to the effect that in order to remedy abuses in the mistery of Tapicers, the King, at the instance of the Tapicers, had appointed Giles de Kelleseye, Richard atte Dyke, Robert Padegrys, and John Bullok to survey the mistery for one year, at the expiration of which term the Tapicers are to elect four others. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 Oct., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365].

Fo. clxix.

De fin' Pellipar'.

The names of those found in default touching the ordinances of the "Peleters," and who paid their fine by order of the Masters of the "Peleters,"[1] viz.:—

John Lawselle, William Lambele, John Smothe, Robert Brent, "Peres" de Mildenhall, Robert Couene, Hugh Rolf, Roger Alby, Richard Dawe, Salamon Rysby, Richard Sturdy, Andrew Cokeshale, Adam Cope, John de Brugges, William Penne, Richard Toppesham, William Combertone, Robert de Herford, John Blanket, Robert de Holme, "Peres" Torold, William de Clare, Roger Cavendisshe, John Halyday, Thomas de Ware, Robert de Salesbury, John Barry, Thomas de Bosenham, John Devenysshe, John de Ikelyngham, Gilbert Benet, Andrew Hedyngham, "Blase" de Bury, William Assheburne, William Badyngham, and William Wodhous.

Fo. clxix b.

Custodia Thome fil' Joh'is le Chaundeler.

Tuesday the eve of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], the guardianship of Thomas, son of John le Chaundeler, aged eight years, committed by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, to John de Sexlyngham and Cecilia his wife, late wife of the said John le Chaundeler. Sureties, viz., John de Bartone, "vynter," Walter Iwayn, "taillour," John de Wyrhale, bailiff of Byllingesgate, and John Norfolk, "taillour."

Afterwards, viz., on the 5th March, 50 Edward III. [A.D. 1375-6], came Hugh de Stantone and Cecilia his wife, late

[1] Part of the fines was paid to the Chamber and part to the mistery. They were incurred for some defect in various furs, among which occur "purde" or "purede" (some kind of cleaned or purified fur), "bys," "menevere," "Graun," "revers," "popel," "stranlyng," and "grys de Flandres." Most of these names are explained in Riley's 'Memorials,' pp. 328-30.

wife of John de Sexlyngham, before Adam Stable, Alderman, Adam Carlille, William Eynesham, and Ralph Strode, as auditors, and rendered account of the property of the above Thomas, son of John le Chaundeler, who afterwards acknowledged satisfaction before John Warde, the Mayor, William Waleworth, John Norhamptone, and Adam Stable, Aldermen.

Fo. clxx.

Custodia Ric'i fil' Ric'i de Cavendysshe nuper pannar' London'.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], came John Permay, and Thomas Lyncoln, fishmonger, before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, and delivered to the said Chamberlain the sum of £10 in trust for Richard, son of Richard de Cavendysshe, late draper, the money having been bequeathed to the said Richard, son of Richard, by Peter Figo and Elena his wife.

Quer' plus in librocum litera H fol. xxix ubi exoneracio.

The same day the guardianship of the said Richard was committed to John de Foxcote and Margaret his wife. Sureties, viz., Gilbert de Meldebourne, and John Baudry, fishmonger.

Custodia Joh'e filie Will'i Whytheved de Westone.

Thursday after the Feast of Conception B.M. [8 Dec.], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], the guardianship of Johanna, daughter of William Whytheved de Westone, aged sixteen years, committed by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, to John de Westone, "tayllour." Sureties, viz., William de Dunmowe, baker, and William de Stokes, "tayllour."

Afterwards, viz., on Wednesday before the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], came the above Johanna before the Mayor and Aldermen and acknowledged satisfaction for her money.

Fo. clxx b.

Custodia Johanne et Anne filiar' Henr' Sket allutar'.

15 Dec., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], the guardianship of Johanna and Anna, daughters of Henry Sket, cordwainer, committed by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Andrew de Orewelle and John Fraunceys, cordwainers.

Fo. clxxi.

Custod' Nich'i fil' Joh'is Merewe de novo facta etc. de xxvli. *et de certis catall'.*

Wednesday the eve of the Nativity of our Lord [25 Dec.], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], the guardianship of Nicholas, son of John Merwe,[1] late skinner, aged eighteen years, committed by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, to John Devenysshe, skinner. Sureties, viz., Eudo Purchas, "draper," and William Cosyn, "draper."

Be it remembered that during the Mayoralty of Thomas Leggy, anno 29 Edward III., the above John Devenysshe and others became bound for the said Nicholas, and having rendered account before William Welde, Alderman, and the aforesaid Chamberlain were discharged.[2]

Afterwards, viz., on Saturday after the Feast of St. Edmund he Archbishop [16 Nov.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], came the above Nicholas before John de Chichestre, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, being then of full age, and demanded his property. Thereupon auditors were appointed, viz., William Welde and John Mitford, Aldermen, and an account being rendered, the above John Devenysshe and his sureties were discharged.

Fo. clxxi b.

Saturday after the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], a certain bill brought by John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, the Recorder, and the Aldermen, against Brother Thomas de Sallowe, Master of the House of St. Thomas de Acres, for detention of property belonging to John, son of John Costantyn, late Alderman, a City orphan. At the plaintiff's request the said Brother Thomas was summoned by John Watlyngton, Serjeant of the Chamber, to render account in the Chamber. He came and declared that he claimed nothing of the guardianship of the above John, nor his property, but desired to render account. Auditors appointed accordingly, viz., John Lovekyn, Adam Fraunceys, and John Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain. A day given, &c.

Fo. clxxii.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding the

[1] His will proved and enrolled in the Husting in May, 1352. 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 659-60.

[2] *Vide supra*, pp. 40–1.

sale of sweet wines by retail. Witness R[obert] de Thorpe at Westminster, 22 Jan., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365-6].

Fo. clxxii b.

Indenture int' Maiorem Aldr'os et co'itatem civit' London' et Laur' de Blyseworth et Joh'anu ux'em ejus de ten' apud Bisshopesgate.

Lease by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty, to Laurence de Bliseworth, vintner, and Johanna his wife, of a house adjoining Bisshopsgate and a small chamber called "caban," within the walls of the said gate in the parish of St. Ethelburga; to hold the same for their lives, at an annual rent of 4 marks. Dated the morrow of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365].

Fo. clxxiii.

Tuesday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], in the presence of Adam de Bury, the Mayor, John Lovekyn, Adam Fraunceys, William de Haldene, John de Stodeye, John Pecche, Stephen de Cavendysshe, John Not, Bartholomew de Frestlynge, Simon de Mordone, Thomas de Pykenham, John de St. Alban, Walter Forester, John Litle, John Tornegolde, John de Bernes, John de Chychestre, William de Welde, James Andrew, Simon de Worsted, and William de Tudenham, Aldermen, and John Bryklesworth and Thomas de Irlond, Sheriffs, and an immense Commonalty assembled in the great hall of the Guildhall—Adam de Bury was elected Mayor by the choice of the Aldermen with the common assent and desire for the year ensuing, and the same day he was sworn as of old accustomed.

The same day it was ordained by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs, with the assent of the Commonalty, that all those who had already been admitted to the freedom of the City and had not continuously resided in the City, should fully have and enjoy all their liberties, in the same degree as those who had continuously resided therein, provided they be in lot and scot and participate in the burdens arising in the City whensoever they arise.[1]

The same day it was ordained that if any one has been admitted to the freedom of the City in some one mistery, and afterwards wish to pursue some other mistery, he shall be

[1] 'Liber Albus,' i. 391.

allowed to do so, and to trade in all kinds of merchandise at his will without any hindrance, &c.[1]

The same day it was agreed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, that Richard de Merstone, late Serjeant of the Chamber, shall receive for the term of his life the sum of 40*s.* by the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being, for the good service he has rendered the Commonalty, out of the Treasury of the Commonalty, &c.

Fo. clxxiii b. Wednesday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], John Osekyn, John Blaunche, William Raven, Thomas Vannere, Walter Doget, John de Mary, "Palvesinus de Palvesinis," William de la Rook, Jakemin de la Rook, and Philip Grymbald elected and sworn to make scrutiny of sweet wines in the three taverns in the City, and to see that the wines are sound, and to condemn such as they find to be bad, &c.

20 Nov., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], John Warde, Robert de Hatfeld, William de Herkested, William de Brecles, Thomas Thorneye, and Nicholas Chaucer were elected surveyors of the mistery of Grossers, Pepperers, and Apothecaries of Sopereslane; John atte Gate and Hugh de Caustone of those in the Ropery; Adam Carlel and John Maryns of those in Chepe; and William de Eynesham and John de Ho of those in Bokeleresbury.

The same day they elected John Yonge to be Keeper of the Great Balance, and he was sworn, &c.

The same day Gerard Vanderheth and Baldewyn Gylot were elected on the part of Flanders and sworn to govern the mistery of Weavers and present defects to the Mayor, &c.

21 Nov., John atte Vyre and Reginald Ralos elected on the part of Brabant to govern the same mistery, &c.

22 Nov., Thomas Jerveys and Simon le Cook elected on the part of England to govern the same mistery, &c.

[1] 'Liber Albus,' i. 391. The ordinance to the contrary, viz., statute 37 Edward III. cap. v., had been repealed by statute 38 Edward III. cap. ii.

28 Nov., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365], Walter Broke, Peter Dunmowe, Laurence Westone, and Thomas Bristowe elected and sworn to govern their mistery,[1] &c. Fo. clxxiv.

Also it was ordained that if any one hired a tenement for life or term of years and erected penthouses or other easements attached by staples to the said tenement, the tenant should not remove them at the end of his term, but they should remain as parcel of the soil.[2] *Ordinacio de appenticiis et aliis aisiamentis factis in ten' etc.*

[Fo. clxxiv b *blank*.]

28 Jan., 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1365–6], John Lovekyn elected Mayor, and Adam de Bury removed from office by order of the lord the King. Fo. clxxv.

28 Feb., 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1365–6], the guardianship of Johanna, daughter of William Asshe, late skinner, aged twelve years, committed by John Lovekyn, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to John Elyngham. Sureties, viz., Roger Bernard and Richard de Hatfeld. *Custodia Joh'ne filie Will'i Asshe nup' civis et pellipar' London'.*

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of four citizens to attend a Parliament to be held at Westminster on Monday the morrow of the Invention of Holy Cross [3 May].[3] Witness the King at Westminster, 20 Jan., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365–6]. *Br'e pro Parliamento.*

Names of those elected to the Parliament, viz., Adam Fraunceys and John Wroth, Aldermen, Simon de Benyngtone and John de Worstede, Commoners.

William Haldene, John Pecche, and John Lytle, Aldermen, and John Bures and William Essex, draper, Commoners, elected to prosecute touching sweet wines.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for all persons who had held 40 librates of land or rents for three years and were not already knights to take up knighthood before the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June] next. Witness the King at Westminster, 6 Feb., 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1365-6]. Fo. clxxv b. *Br'e pro militib' faciend' qui habent quadraginta libratas terre vel redd'.*

[1] The name of the mistery not recorded.

[2] 'Liber Albus,' i. 432.

[3] Sat from the 4th to the 12th May, 1366.

Returnum.

Return to the above.[1]

Fo. clxxvi.
Acquietanc' Clement' Lavender et Agn' ux' ejus.

A general release by Thomas, son of John Berkyngge, late draper, to Clement Lavendere, fishmonger, and Agnes his wife, late wife of the said John. Dated 20 March, 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1365–6].

Pro Portu de Douuegate.

Commission by the Mayor to William Northbury, William Taillour, brewer, Thomas Gardiner, "paviere," John Walden, cook, and Henry Gerard, to levy certain charges on goods in the port of Douuegate, the proceeds to be devoted to keeping the port clean, viz., for every cart bringing wood or other merchandise to the port, $\frac{1}{4}d.$; for every cart bringing wine or wool, $\frac{1}{2}d.$; for every schuyt (*shouta*) and big ship discharging in the said port, 4*d.*, and every boat, 2*d.*; also for every ship remaining in the port after ebb, 6*d.*; for every horse bringing bottles of water (*bouges*[2] *cum aqua*) from the port, 2*d.* a week; for every cart bringing water from the port, 3*d.* a week; and from every man depositing dung or rubbish in the port, 2*s.* Dated 20 July, 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366].

Fo. clxxvi b.
Co'is proclam' temp. Joh'is Lovekyn Maioris anno xl°.

Ordinances made *temp.* John Lovekyn, Mayor, for preserving the peace and for punishing evildoers, "Ryottours," and "Hasardours."[3]

Fo. clxxvii.
Billa missa in parliamento pro lib'tat' plenar' h'end' etc. que concess' fuer' dicte civitati per progenit' d'ni R' E. tercii.

Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City to the King and his Council for putting in force the Great Charter, which (*inter alia*) confirmed to the City its ancient liberties and customs, of which it had long been deprived, and praying that the charters granted to the City by the King and his progenitors might be in force notwithstanding the Statute made at York in the ninth year of the King's reign.[4]

[1] To the same effect as that made in 1344. See 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 105.

[2] "Bouge" or "bouget"=a leather wallet or pouch for carrying water. In heraldry a "water-bouget" consists of a yoke with two leather pouches or buckets.

[3] Gamesters. Cf. 'Liber Albus,' i. 259. The ordinances are of the usual kind, viz., against vagrancy by night, against keeping open taverns after curfew, against selling wine or beer in unsealed measures, &c.

[4] Cf. *supra*, pp. 14-15, 185, 187.

Billa lib' d'no Regi et ejus consilio pro Constabular' Turr' London' ne p'dictus Constabular' capiat aliquas prisas ven' per aquam Tamisie in Batell' versus civitatem etc.

Petition of John Lovekyn, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Commons of the City to the King and his Council to the effect that whereas, among other liberties granted to them by charter, the Constable of the Tower for the time being was forbidden to take prises of victuals and other goods coming to the City,[1] and whereas in the time of Robert de Morle[2] and Richard de la Vache their servants at the Tower took such prises until stayed by writs of *supersedeas*, and whereas the servants of the Constable of the Tower were now taking prises contrary to the said charter and writs—they pray therefor a remedy.[3]

Fo. clxxvii b.

Indentura int' Joh'em fil' Joh'is Malwayn et exec' p'dicti Joh'is etc. de cartis et monumentis.

Indenture testifying that Robert de Lyncoln, clerk, and Thomas de Hermestone, executors of John Malewayn,[4] had delivered to John, son and heir of the said John Malewayn, in the presence of John Lovekyn, the Mayor, on the morrow of the Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366], divers muniments touching the advowson of the church of Wympol, and property at Lesnes, Plumsted, Bordene, Plegdene, West Graftone, Croftone, Chyseldene, and elsewhere.

Fo. clxxviii.

The last day of February, 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1365-6], Richard Russell, Stephen Cook, William Waleys, and John Flemyng, girdlers, elected to govern their mistery and present defects to the Mayor and Aldermen, &c.

18 March, the same year, William Harcourt, Hugh Edmond, Richard Reve, John Denmede, John Frensche, and Roger Payn elected to govern the mistery of Spurriers, &c.

18 April, the same year, John Clerk, William Hamond, John Depyng, John Conysburgh, and John Claspeschethe elected to govern the mistery of Poulterers, &c. The same day they were instructed by the Mayor and Aldermen to warn all Poulterers not to pluck poultry in the highways, &c.

24 April, the same year, Richard de Stonham, John Thurkeld,

[1] Charter dated 6 March, 1 Edward III. [A.D. 1326-7].

[2] *Vide supra*, p. 127.

[3] This petition (although it bears no date) was probably the cause of the King's writ being issued on the 28th Feb., 1366, forbidding the Constable of the Tower to stop ships in the river. 'Liber Albus,' i. 417.

[4] His will proved and enrolled in the Husting in July, 1361. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 38. As to his estates, see 'Cal. Inquis. post mortem,' *temp.* Edward III., vol. ii. p. 238.

Thomas de Wytham (?), and Elias de Westone, butchers of St. Nicholas [Shambles]; William atte Watere, Robert Spaldyng, Adam Kyllyngworth, and Philip Page, butchers of Estchepe; and John atte Grene, Adam Gille, William Undewode, and William Webbe, butchers "del Stokkes," elected to govern their mistery, &c.

Fo. clxxviii b.

Br'e pro vinis etc.

Writ to the Mayor bidding him take counsel with vintners and others with the view of regulating the price of wine. Witness the King at Westminster, 21 June, 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366].[1]

Fo. clxxix.

Proclamacio pro caristia blador' ne blad' educ' extra regnum sub forisfactura.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding the exportation of corn except to Calais. Witness the King at Westminster, 22 July, 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366].[2]

Fo. clxxix b.

Pur suspect persones et mendyaunt' potent' de s' corps destre arrestyd.

Precept to the Aldermen to make search in their Ward for suspicious characters, to set sturdy beggars to work, and to charge the constables, "escawangers,"[3] and beadles to cause the streets to be paved and cleared of rubbish, &c. Dated 28 July, 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366].

Fos. clxxix b-clxxx.

Tellers Flemyng'.

Ordinances of the Flemish Weavers in London.[4]

Fo. clxxx b.

Ordinacio Grossar' tempore Joh'is Lovekyn Maioris.

Saturday after the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366], came good men of the mistery of Grocers (*Grossar'*), with the assent of the mistery, and prayed John Lovekyn, the Mayor, and the Aldermen that the underwritten articles might be maintained and preserved in the mistery.

In the first place the Brokers (*Brocours*) of the said mistery, viz., John William, John Touewelle, Bartholomew Castilioun, and Philip Grynmaude, and the good folk of the said mistery, pray that the said Brokers (*Correctours*) may be entered and sworn in the Guildhall according to the ordinances recently made in the time of John Notte, and further, that the points here-

[1] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 795.

[2] *Id. ibid.*, p. 797.

[3] *Vide supra*, p. 198n.

[4] 'Memorials,' pp. 331-3.

after written may be part of their charge and oath. First, that they shall make no bargain by themselves or by others in secret, and if they learn of such a thing being done by any one soever, they be bound to certify the matter to the master of the mistery. Also, that no broker take to sell nor shall sell his own goods or the goods of others in his house, but shall execute the office of broker, and witness bargains between merchants and merchants, so that no bargain be made unles she bring the two merchants together; and the said brokers shall render service and assist small and great alike, and show favour to none for friendship or gift; and when they have goods in their hands for sale, and such goods be demanded, they shall not conceal the goods from any of the mistery; and the said brokers shall make no bargain between strangers and strangers of any goods belonging to the mistery.

And the good folk of the said mistery further pray for the purpose of annulling false bargains, that proclamation be made that no one, stranger or citizen, intermeddle with brokerage, nor buy nor sell goods of the mistery except only the sworn brokers aforesaid, on pain of imprisonment for forty days and paying 40*s.* to the Chamber of the Guildhall.

Whereas it is ordained that the vendor shall pay brokerage (*corectage*), they (the brokers) shall take, viz.:—

For a piece of "polane de Lubyk" and a bale of wax of Lusshbone,[1] 4*d.*

Also for a bale of almonds or "Boyloun" of almonds, "Rys," "Comyn," "Alpin," "Mader," soap by case (*kas*), "anys," dates, thread (*filas*), by the piece, 3*d.*

Also for black soap, "lycoris," "code,"[2] and "Rolle," by the piece, 2*d.*

Also for a "couple" of "fruyt" and a piece of "Malec," 1*d.*

Also for a tun or two pipes of oil and "Toille," 12*d.*

Also for "saltsmod," "harang seym," by the "barell," 2*d.*

Also for a "doseyn" of cordwain or "baseyn," 1*d.*

[1] Lisbon.

[2] The term appears in the 'Liber Albus' as representing some kind of measure (see Glossary, 'Liber Albus,' *s.v.* "Coda")

Also for a tun of flax, 4*d.*

Also for a thousand of copper (*Quevere*), 5*d.*

Also for a thousand of iron, 3*d.*

Also for a hundred of "canevas," 1*d.*

Also for a hundred of "poyre," of "gyngevere," of cinnamon (*canel*), of "Greyn de Paris,"[1] cotton thread, nutmegs (*noyes miges*), brasil, the hundred, 4*d.*

Also for "saffran," "flour de canel," by the pound, a farthing.

Also cloves (*gillofres*), "maces," cubebs (*quibibs*), the hundred, 8*d.*

Fo. clxxxi.

Carta facta Maiori et co'itati civit' London' per Aliciam Chabham etc.

Grant by Alice, late wife of William de Chabham, of the vill of Tybourne, co. Middlesex, to Adam Fraunceys, the Mayor, and the Commonalty of the City, of a parcel of land twenty-four feet square, to serve for a fountain head to the Conduit of London, according as the Mayor and Commonalty for the time being may select in all her land situate "atte Cherchende" in the said vill of Tybourne, between the land belonging to the Hospital of St. Giles towards the west and the highway on the east, together with a right to dig, lay cisterns, and make subterranean ways under forty feet of her land adjacent to the aforesaid parcel of land. Dated 20 Feb., 28 Edward III. [A.D. 1353–4].

Fo. clxxxi b.

Scriptum Rob'ti Pycot pannar' et Matill' [ux'] ejus per Camerarium.

nil sol' quia tang' communitatem.

Lease by John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, with the assent of the Mayor and Aldermen, to Robert Pycot, draper, and Matilda his wife, of a tenement in Candelwykstrete in the parish of St. Swithin, formerly belonging to Roger de Depham, and situate near the tenements of Thomas de St. Edmund and Isabella Marwe; to hold the same for a term of seven years at an annual rent of £4. Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366].

Fo. clxxxii.

L'ra attornati Johannis Guychard.

A power of attorney granted by John Guychard, servant and attorney of Bernard Brutey and John de Betoigne, merchants of Bordeaux, to "Piers" de Molaryn, Marsean la Prade, and Pelegryn de Cause of Agen (*Dageyneis*), to receive a sum of

[1] Probably grains of Paradise or greater cardamoms.

money from Gilbert Goodchilde, taverner, and Sabyne Pledour de Stratford atte Bowe. Dated 28 Aug., A.D. 1366. *sol'* ij*s.* vj*d.*

27 Aug., 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366], the guardianship of Thomas, Simon, and William, sons of Richard Bacoun,[1] late "stokfishmongere," committed by John Lovekyn, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrugge, the Chamberlain, to James Radewelle and Juliana his wife, late wife of the said Richard. Sureties, viz., William Bysz and William Kyrketone, stockfishmongers. Fo. clxxxii b. *Custod' Thom' Simonis et Will'i filior' Ric'i Bacoun.*

23 July, 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366], ordinance made by John Lovekyn, the Mayor, Adam Fraunceys, John de Stodeye, Stephen Cavendisshe, William Haldene, John Not, John Mytford, John de St. Alban, James Andreu, Walter Forster, William atte Welde, Symon Mordone, and John Lytle, Aldermen, and good folk of the Commons that apprentices be admitted to their franchise at the end of their term on the testimony of their masters, as of old accustomed, notwithstanding an ordinance made during the Mayoralty of Adam de Bury to the effect that such apprentices should bring their masters and six other folk of the mistery in which they have served to testify to their fitness to be received into the franchise, and that they should then be received in the presence of three Aldermen and the Chamberlain, and not otherwise.[2] Fo. clxxxiii. *Ordinacio renovata de apprenticiis.*

Afterwards, viz., on Monday the Feast of St. Matthew, Ap. [21 Sept.], following, the above ordinance was confirmed at a common assembly at the Guildhall.

The same Monday it was ordained that those who wished to be received into the franchise of the City should come to the Guildhall with six good men of their mistery, and there be received before three Aldermen and the Chamberlain, paying a certain amount of their goods at the discretion of the said Aldermen and Chamberlain, and no one should be compelled to receive the franchise if it be proved by examination of the good men of his mistery and the neighbours of his Ward that *Ordinacio renovata de hominibus admittend' in libertatem civitatis London'.*

[1] His will proved and enrolled in the Husting in October, 1363. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 79-80.

[2] *Vide supra*, p. 179.

he had not sufficient goods—notwithstanding the ordinance made in the time of Adam de Bury to the effect that those received into the franchise should pay 60*s.*,[1] a sum which drove many to leave the City.

Fo. clxxxiii b. Received by John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, for writings and indentures enrolled from Michaelmas, 39 Edward III., to Michaelmas, 40 Edward III., 7*s.* 6*d.*

Judicium pillor' Esthamme. 14 Oct., 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366], John Edmond de Esthamme, "cornmongere," condemned to the pillory by John Lovekyn, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, for exposing for sale at Grascherche a quarter of oats in a sack having a bushel of good oats on the top and the rest of an inferior quality.

Fo. clxxxiv. *Custodia Thome et Juliane pueror' Will'i Laurence.* 20 July, 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366], the guardianship of Thomas, son of William Laurence, fishmonger, and of Juliana, daughter of the said William, committed by John Lovekyn, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Thomas Hore, fishmonger. Sureties, viz., Walter Forster, skinner, and Richard Claverynge, draper, of Cornhulle.

Afterwards, viz., on the 12th August, 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], came John Claverynge, draper, who had married the above Juliana, and acknowledged satisfaction for money received from Agnes, wife of the above Thomas Hore, as due to the said Juliana on the death of Thomas her brother.

The same day came John de Ikelyngham, fellmonger, and acknowledged satisfaction for money received from the same in trust for Guy, son of the above William Laurence.

Likewise the above John Claverynge received from John Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, a sum of money in trust for the children of William Laurence.

Fo. clxxxiv b. *Custodia Guydonis fil' Will'i Laurence.* 20 July, 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366], the guardianship of Guy, son of William Laurence, fishmonger, aged six years, committed by John Lovekyn, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to John Ikelyngham, fellmonger. Sureties, viz., Walter Forster, skinner, and Richard Claverynge, draper.

Afterwards, viz., on Wednesday before the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], 6 Richard II. [A.D. 1382], came Richard

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 180.

Hatfeld and Dionisia his wife, widow and executrix of the above Richard Claverynge, and Adam de St. Ive and Agnes his wife, widow and executrix of the above Walter Forster, and paid to Richard Odyham, the Chamberlain, a sum of money due from the above John Ikelyngham to the above Guy, who had come of age. The said Chamberlain is discharged, having delivered the money to the aforesaid Guy.

John Lovekyn, Mayor, Adam Fraunceys, William de Haldene, John de Stodeye, Stephen Cavendisshe, John Not, Bartholomew de Frestlynge, Simon de Mordone, John de Mitford, John de St. Alban, Walter Forester, John Lytle, John Tornegold, John de Bernes, John de Chychestre, William de Welde, James Andrew, William de Tudenham.[1] Fo. clxxxv.

Letters patent to the effect that a recent appointment of John Knyvet and certain others [not named][2] to sit at the Guildhall as commissioners for gaol-delivery of Neugate shall not be made a precedent or be prejudicial to the liberty of the City. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 June, 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366]. *Br'e de indempnitate.*

[Fo. clxxxv b *blank.*]

28 February, 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1365-6], precept to the several Aldermen that they summon twelve men suitably armed to keep watch in their Wards on Tuesday evening next and the following Friday, and so continue every fourth night, for the preservation of the peace and arrest of evildoers; the men so summoned to appear suitably armed, under a penalty of 12*d.* for the first default, 12*d.* for the second, and 12*d.* and imprisonment for the third. Fo. clxxxvi.

To watch on Sunday evening and Wednesday, viz., Tower Ward, 12 men; Bridge, 12; Cornhulle, 12; Colmanstrete, 8; Vintry, 12; Crepulgate, 12; Farndone Without, 16.

To watch on Monday and Thursday, viz., Byllyngesgate, 12; Lymstrete, 4; Algate Within and Without, 8; Chepe, 16;

[1] These names of the Mayor and Aldermen are entered in two columns, but for what purpose does not appear.

[2] *Vide supra*, p. 186.

Douegate, 10; Cordewanerstret, 16; Aldrichesgate, 8; Quenhithe, 12; Farndone Within, 12.

To watch on Tuesday and Friday, viz., Bisshopesgate, 12; Candelwykstret, 12; Langebourne, 10; Bradestrete, 10; Walbroke, 12; Bassieshawe, 6; Bredstrete, 12; Baynardcastel, 10.

Another precept to the Aldermen that they maintain a watch at Christmas time, the same year, according to the usages of the City, and that after the Feast of Epiphany [6 Jan.] they cause a watch to be kept with twelve armed men as above prescribed.

Fo. clxxxvi b.

Acquietanc' Petri Holt per Will'm Welde pannar'.

Release by William Welde, draper, to Peter de Holt de Cotherstoke, co. Northampton, touching a bond of statute merchant in the sum of £400 entered into before Henry Pycard, late Mayor. Dated the Feast of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366].

Fo. clxxxvii.

23 Nov., 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366], all the underwritten bailiffs of Weavers were elected and sworn before John Lovekyn, the Mayor, viz.:—

Telar' Angl'.

Simon Cook, "webbe," and John Dyne sworn Bailiffs of the English Weavers to regulate their mistery, &c.

Telar' de Flandr'.

Gerard van Brugge and William van Brugge sworn Bailiffs of the Flemish Weavers, &c.

Telar' Brabanc'.

Peter Yonge and Peter Ogleye sworn Bailiffs of the Weavers of Brabant, &c.

*Securitas pro £xvj. xiij*s*. viij*d*. pro pueris Will'i Dumbull.*

19 Jan., 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366-7], John Lovekyn, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, delivered to William Dunmowe, "bakere," a sum of money in trust for John and Elizabeth, children of William Dumbulle. Sureties, viz., Richard de Wrotham, "spycer," and John Bucsted, "carpenter."

Fo. clxxxvii b.

Custod' Joh'is fil' Will'i de Goldesburgh.

21 Jan., 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366–7], the guardianship of John, son of William de Goldesburgh, committed by the same to Juliana his mother. Sureties, viz., Michael de Hakeneye, "felmongere," and William Herrethe, "curreour."

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation against sending horses, cattle, arms, victuals, &c., to Scotland. Witness the King at Westminster, 25 Feb., 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1366–7].[1]

Fo. clxxxviii.

Br'e ne aliquid ducatur extra regnum per terram vel per mare ad partes Scocie etc.

Writ to the Sheriffs that they from time to time visit those places where wine and oil have been secretly discharged from ships entering the port of London, and warn all parties concerned against selling wine and oil elsewhere than at the wharves and quays where they are gauged. Witness the King at Westminster, 16 Feb., 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1366–7].

Br'e quod vina et oleum non vendantur donec gaugeantur etc.

Proclamation made accordingly on the 1st March.

Award of Adam Carlyl, draper, William Passeware, Walter Bachiller, Thomas Essex, Gilbert Notyngham, and Thomas de Swafham, arbitrators, appointed on the 14th March, 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1362–3], in a dispute between John Waket, tailor, and Robert de Wyttone, draper, touching property late belonging to William Sporle, of whom the said Robert de Wyttone was executor, and whose widow, Alice, the said John Waket had married.

Fo. clxxxviii b.

Recordum Arbitrator' int' Joh'em Waket et Rob'tum de Witton' pannar'.

19 March, 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1366–7], a sum of money delivered by John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, in the presence of John Lovekyn, the Mayor, Adam Fraunceys, William Haldene, John Pecche, Simon de Mordone, and John Lytle, Aldermen, to Andrew Pykeman, fishmonger, in trust for Alice, daughter of Robert Fourneux,[2] late fishmonger. Sureties, viz., Geoffrey Denny, fishmonger, and Simon Levelif, "brewere."

Fo. clxxxix.

Catalla Alicie fil' Rob'ti Furneux trad' Andr' Pykeman pessoner.

Afterwards the above Andrew paid the money to William Lambyn de Bromlegh and Margaret his wife, the above Alice having died, and the said Margaret being her cousin and heir, viz., daughter of John, brother of the above Robert, as appears by deed enrolled in the Husting of Pleas of Land held on Monday before the Feast of St. Benedict [21 March], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1].[3]

exoneratur.

[1] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 823.

[2] His will proved and enrolled in the Husting in Nov., 1361. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 55.

[3] Hust. Roll 99 (31).

Fo. clxxxix b.

Judicium Pillor' pro falsis cartis.

Monday after the Feast of St. Benedict [21 March], 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1366–7], proceedings in the Husting against Robert de Edenosore, "skryveyn," for forging two deeds of entail.[1]

Fo. cxc.

13 May, 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367], Katherine "van the venere" condemned to the pillory for women called "le Thewe" for thickening the bottom of a quart measure with pitch (*pix*), so that the consumer lost a third of its contents.[2]

Fo. cxc b.

Friday after the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367], Adam Fraunceys, John Pecche, William de Haldene, Stephen Cavendysshe, John de Stodeye, John Lytle, and Simon de Mordone, Aldermen, and John Hyltoft, Simon Benyngtone, John Pyel, John Cranele, John Osekyn, and Adam Wymondham, Commoners, elected to go to the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London to treat of matters touching the City, and also to survey a certain gutter running beneath the palace of the Bishop of London and thence by the King's Wardrobe, which gutter is full of offensive matter, to the great nuisance of the King, the Bishop, and divers others.

Fo. cxci.

L'ra acquietanc' in partem solucionis pro m'cator' de Amyas.

Acquittance under the Mayoralty seal by John Lovekyn, the Mayor, for the sum of 62½ marks received from William "Piedleu," brother of Simon "Piedeleu," in part payment of a bond entered into by the said Simon with Adam de Bury, the Mayor, for arrears of the annual rent of 50 marks due to the City by the merchants of Amiens for enjoyment of certain privileges.[3] Dated 6 June, 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367].

Fo. cxci b.

viij *libre Oliveri fil' Ade de Acres lib'at' Reginald' atte More pannar'.*

27 July, 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367], John Lovekyn, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, delivered to Reginald atte More, draper, the sum of £8, which Adam de Acres left by will to Oliver his son, to hold the same in trust for the said Oliver. Sureties, viz., John Cok, chandler, and Thomas Leuesham, skinner.

Afterwards, viz., on Wednesday before the Feast of Translation of St. Edward [13 Oct.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], came

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 333-5.

[2] The same punishment for a similar offence is recorded *supra*, p. 175.

[3] *Vide supra*, p. 30.

the above Reginald and delivered up the above money to the said Chamberlain, and the same was delivered by Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and the Chamberlain to Roger de Hyntone, "cordewanere," in trust for the said Oliver. Sureties, viz., Richard Turk, senior, and Michael Treuthenek, "pelter."

Afterwards, viz., on the 20th Feb., 50 Edward III. [A.D. 1375-6], came Margery, widow and executrix of the above Roger de Hyntone, and the sureties of the said Roger, and rendered account before William Eynesham, the Chamberlain, and Ralph Strode, as auditors.

Fo. cxcii.

Precept for mendicants, vagrants, and pilgrims to leave the City by the morrow of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], under penalty of arrest; and that no leper beg in the streets for fear of spreading contagion.

Fo. cxcii b.

Indentur' int' Joh'em Mychel capellanum et Joh'em Frankeleyn ex una parte et Simonem Chykesond.

sol' ij*s.* vj*d.*

Lease by John Mychel, chaplain, and John Frankeleyn, woolmonger, to Simon de Chiksond, brewer, of a hostel called "la Sterre on the hoope," in the parish of All Hallows de Bredestrete, which hostel the lessors recently obtained from Richard Vyncent, Rector of the church of St. Benedict Schorhog, near "le Catfethele";[1] to hold the same for a term of seven years at an annual rent of 20 marks. Witnesses, Master Richard Armurer, Sampson Taverner, Ralph Schene, and others [not named]. Dated 26 Feb., 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1366-7].

Fo. cxciii.

Recognicio pro Agn' fil' Thom' Byssheye.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. James, Ap. [25 July], 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367], came Roger Basket, Richard Dycoun, "tapycer," and John Brewere before John Lovekyn, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, and acknowledged themselves bound to Agnes, daughter of Thomas Byssheye, "tapycer," an orphan, in the sum of £20.

Arbitrium factum int' Will'm Keue et Ric'm Gyllynge.

Monday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367], the award of arbitrators, viz., William de Haldene, Recorder, and John de Bryklesworth, in a dispute between William Keue and Richard Gyllynge brought in, whereby the said William was bound to pay the said Richard the sum of 10 marks and surrender all interest in a certain tenement in Fridaystret.

[1] "Cat and Fiddle."

Fo. cxciii b.

£xxx pueror Joh'is Turk lib'at' eid' Joh'i sub securitat'.

2 Oct., 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367], John Lovekyn, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, delivered to John Turk, fishmonger, a sum of money bequeathed by Simon de Worsted, mercer, to Simon and William, sons of the said John Turk and Margery his wife. The said Simon, son of John Turk, having died before the debts of Simon de Worsted were fully paid, it was ordained by Alice, widow of the said Simon de Worsted, and Adam Wymondham, Robert Beaumond, and Thomas Bowe, executors of the said Simon, that the portion of Simon Turk should remain to Alice his sister,[1] and the portions of the said William and Alice were delivered to the said John Turk in trust for them. Surety, viz., Giles Pykeman, fishmonger.

Fo. cxciv.

Custodia Elizabethe fil' Steph'i de Stanford.

9 Oct., 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367], the guardianship of Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen de Stanford, committed by John Lovekyn, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Robert Kebbyl, "dieghere," and Margaret his wife. Sureties, viz., William Plomer, residing outside Crepulgate, and Roger atte Bouwe, "taillour," residing in the parish of St. Peter in the Ward of Queenhithe.[2]

Fo. cxciv b.

Indentura int' Joh'em Bradmedwe et Mariot' ux' ejus ex parte una et Walt'um Parker.

Lease by John Bradmedwe, "huyrer," and Mariota his wife, to Walter Parker, cornmonger, of a certain shop, &c., in the parish of St. Andrew near Cornhulle in Lymstrete, for a term of seven years. Dated the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord [25 Dec.], 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1365].

Received by John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, for deeds and indentures enrolled in this book for one year from Michaelmas, 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366], the sum of 7*s.* 6*d.*

Fo. cxcv.

Indentur' int' Henr' Yerdelee ex una parte et Rob'tum Couen.

Lease by Henry de Yerdele to Robert Couen, skinner, of a house called "ye lyoun atte Dore" in Watlyngstrete, parish of All Hallows, Bredestrete, for a term of fifty-five years on the same conditions under which the said Robert held the same by

[1] No mention is made of legacies to the Turk family in the will of Simon de Worsted, mercer and Alderman, as enrolled in the Husting in July, 1366. ('Cal. of Wills,' ii. 95-6.)

[2] St. Peter, Paul's Wharf.

demise of Thomas Dolsely. Dated the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366]. *sol'* ij*s.* vj*d.*

A general release by Thomas, son of Roger Syward, "peautrer," to Alice, widow of John Syward,[1] and William Syward, brother of the said John, touching property left to him by his said father. Witnesses, Adam Haket, John Hidyngham, Robert Spenser, Adam atte Water, and others [not named]. Dated 3 Nov., 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367]. Fo. cxcv b. *Acquietancia Alicie relicte Joh'is Syward et Will'i Syward per Thomam Syward.*

Temp. James Andrew, Mayor, 42 Edward III. Fo. cxcvi.

Thursday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367], John Lovekyn, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and an immense Commonalty were assembled in the great hall of the Guildhall, when James Andrew was elected by the Aldermen to be Mayor for the year ensuing with the general consent. And he was sworn, &c. *Eleccio Maioris a° xlj°.*

A proclamation made *temp.* James Andrew, Mayor, on Thursday, the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367], for keeping the peace, regulation of trade, and general government of the City. Fos. cxcvi b–cxcvii b.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation of the King's purpose to increase the number of Exchanges in the City, and for those who wished to keep an Exchange to appear before the Chancellor and Treasurer at Westminster on the following Monday. Witness the King at Westminster, 2 Dec., 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367]. Fo. cxcviii. *Proclamacio de Camb'.*

Proclamation made accordingly on Saturday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.].

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding the use of Scottish coinage or any other coinage except the King's. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 Dec., 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367].[2] *Proclamacio quod nullus capiat monetam Scoc' neque aliar' terrar'.*

Proclamation made accordingly on Friday after the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.].

[1] John Syward appears to have been grandfather of Thomas Syward. See will of John Syward, dated 1364, but not proved in the Husting until October, 1375. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 183.

[2] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 838.

Fo. cxcviii b.

Br'e de camb'.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for all Exchanges of gold and silver to be located in Bukleresbury. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 Dec., 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367].[1]

Fo. cxcix.

Saturday after the Feast of the Conception B. M. [8 Dec.] came Henry Godchepe, Thomas Whitchurche, William de Harewedone, John de Bristowe, Simon de Macchynge, and Adam Elsham before James Andreu, the Mayor, William de Haldene, the Recorder, John Stodeye, Stephen Cavendisshe, Bartholomew Frestlynge, Simon de Mordone, Walter Forster, John Chychestre, William Tudenham, John de St. Alban, John Lytle, and Richard de Croydone, Aldermen, and entered into bond for safeguarding John Cherte, "pouchemakere," detained in prison for the death of Roger de Hockele, "pouchemakere," and for producing his body before the Justices for gaol-delivery of Neugate, or before the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John Tornegold and William Dykeman, the Sheriffs, *quo et quando etc.*

Fo. cxcix b.

Ordinacio de carbonibus et de saccis.

At a congregation of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners in the Guildhall on Thursday the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367–8], there being present James Andrew, the Mayor, William Halden, John Noot, John Lytle, John de St. Alban, John de Mytford, John Tornegold, Richard de Croydone, John de Bernes, William de Tudenham, and William "Wilde,"[2] Aldermen, the Sheriffs, and very many commoners, the following Statute touching the sale of coals was ordained.[3]

Fo. cc.

Convencio int' Simonem Levelif ex una parte et Barth'm de Bourne ex parte altera.

sol' ij*s.* vj*d.*

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367], came Simon Levelif into the Chamber of the Guildhall, before James Andreu, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and agreed that a clause of re-entry in case of arrears of rent should be added to an indenture of lease made anno 29 Edward III. by William Knyth, Rector of the Church of Great "Hardys,"[4] co. Kent, and Margaret, late wife of Sir John de Bourne, Knt., to the said Simon and Lucy his wife,

[1] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 839.

[2] Mistake for "Welde"?

[3] The ordinance or statute is set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 335-6.

[4] Great Hardres, co. Kent.

of tenements and wharf at "le Fresshewharf," in the parish of St. Botolph near Byllingesgate, for a term of twenty years, at an annual rent of £19, which indenture had been confirmed by Bartholomew de Bourne, son and heir of the aforesaid Margaret.

Fo. cc b.

Comissio pro loco vocat' le Roumelond.

Monday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367-8], John Curteys, Hugh de Ware, John Brian, and William Strokelady are appointed by James Andreu, the Mayor, to collect certain tolls on merchandise coming to Queenhithe by way of subsidy to defray the cost of cleansing and repairing the "Roumelond"[1] in the soke of Queenhithe, the same to be taken from Monday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367-8], until the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.] next, viz., for every quarter of corn, ¼*d.*; for a boat bringing rushes, 4*d.*; for a schuyt bringing corn or wood, 2*d.*; for every ship bringing victuals, 2*d.*; from every man depositing filth there, 2*s.*; and from sellers of rushes for every boatful of rushes, 4*d.*

Fo. cci.

Concordia facta int' Joh'em Chert pouchemakere et Agnetem ux'em ejus ex parte una et Mich'em Hakeneye ex parte altera.

21 Jan., 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367-8], a settlement of a dispute between John Cherte, "pouchemakere," and Agnes his wife on the one part, and Michael de Hakeneye on the other, by the intervention of arbitrators, viz., William Welde and Simon Benyngtone on behalf of John Cherte, and Master Robert de Wykford, clerk, and Nicholas de Extone on behalf of Michael de Hakeneye, together with James Andreu, the Mayor, as umpire, and Adam Fraunceys and William de Haldene as coadjutors. The payment of a certain sum of money being adjudged to John Chert and Agnes his wife, a bond was entered into for the same by William Craft and John Essex, "gurdeler," before John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain.

Fo. cci b.

Proclamacio de Allece vendend'.

Ordinance to the effect that no one shall sell red herring (*harang sore*) for more than eight a penny, and white herring (*harang blank*) for more than six a penny by wholesale or retail, under pain of forfeiture.

Proclaimed on Thursday before the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1367-8].

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 175n.

And there were present when the proclamation was made the following, viz.:—

Aldermen: James Andreu, the Mayor, William Haldene, Adam Fraunceys, John Stodeye, Stephen Cavendysshe, William Welde, John Lytle, John Mytford, John Tornegold, Simon de Mordone, John de St. Alban, and Richard de Croydone.

Fishmongers: Ralph Double, Nicholas de Extone, John Horn, Thomas de Croydone, Robert Rammeseye, John Rous, William Bys, John de Mordone, Thomas Frere, John Tryple, William de Neuport, William Kelshulle, and William Strokelady.

De vinis. The same day certain vintners, viz., John de Rothynge, Thomas Vannere, Robert de la More, Thomas Gysors, Roger Longe, Geoffrey de Newentone, Henry Boseworthe, John Chaumpeneys, John Osekyn, Gilbert Bonet, and William Heyroun, came before James Andrew, the Mayor, and the Aldermen aforesaid, and undertook that wines of Gascony should be sold at a reasonable price, so that no complaint should come before the Mayor, &c.; and they were willing to notify the price before the lord the Prince when he should return to England,[1] if need be, &c.

Fo. ccii. *Tapicers jur'.* Monday after Palm Sunday [2 April], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], Henry le Clerk, Thomas Bonavetoure, John Gyles, and William atte Lathe, "tapicers," sworn to govern their mistery and report defects, &c.

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of four citizens to attend a Parliament to be held at Westminster on the 1st May next.[2] Witness the King at Westminster, 24 Feb., 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1367–8].

Pursuant to the above writ, John Wroth and Bartholomew Frestlynge, Aldermen, and John Aubrey and John Organ, Commoners, were elected.

[Fo. ccii b *blank.*]

[1] The Prince of Wales had recently crossed the Pyrenees into Spain to the assistance of Don Pedro, who had been driven from the throne.

[2] Sat from the 1st to the 21st May, 1368. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 412n.

Fo. cciii.

L'ra attornati Joh'is Northwych et Hug' de Heigham per Will'm Pykard.

A general power of attorney granted by William Pykard, kinsman and heir of Henry Pykard, to John de Northwych, goldsmith, and Hugh de Heigham, clerk. Dated 3 March, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1367–8].

Ball'i Angl'i de Thelar' jur'.

9 March, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1367–8], came John de Bathe, Richard de Halstede, and John de Heygham, English weavers, into Court, of whom John de Bathe and Richard de Halstede were sworn bailiffs to govern their mistery, &c.

Acquietanc' Alic' que fuit ux' Will'i Brome.

Acquittance by Edmund Brome to Alice, widow and executrix of William Brome, his uncle, for a legacy of 10 marks. Dated the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1367–8].

Carpentar' et Cementar' jur'.

Monday after the Feast of SS. Perpetua and Felicitas [7 March], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1367–8], Master John de Totenham and Richard de "Shropshyre," carpenters, and Richard atte Cherche and Thomas atte Barnet, masons, were sworn in full Husting to faithfully discharge their duties in partitioning lands, rents, and tenements in the City and suburbs, and in Assises of Nuisance, &c.

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday the eve of St. Bartholomew [24 Aug.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], came the above Master John de Totenham before Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, William Haldene, the Recorder, and the Aldermen, and asked to be discharged on account of his old age and failing eyesight. He was thereupon discharged, and Thomas Faut (Fant ?), carpenter, elected in his place.

Fo. cciii b.

Indentur' Conductus London'.

Lease by James Andreu, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty to William de St. Albon, Knt., and Robert Godewyn, cutler, of the custody of the Common Conduit of London, with its fountain and all its profits and advantages, saving that the Aldermen and Sheriffs for the time being may at all times obtain water without payment, and that any of the Commonalty may obtain the same, paying for it as of old accustomed; to hold the same for a term of ten years from the 6th March, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1367–8], at an annual rent of 20 marks. The lessees to keep the conduit in repair above

ground, whilst the lessors will do what is necessary for the conduit and fountain underground during the said term. Dated the day and year aforesaid.

Fo. cciv.

Custod' Joh'is fil' Rob'ti Haunsard.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1367–8], the guardianship of John, son of Robert Haunsard, aged ten years, together with a tenement in the parish of St. Margaret de Bruggestrete, committed by James Andreu, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Henry Haunsard, fishmonger. Sureties, viz., Ralph Double and Henry atte Halle, fishmongers.

Fo. cciv b.

Br'e ad gauge-and' vina rubea et alia venalia veniend' ad terras Hib'n' et Wall'.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation for all wine merchants to have their wines gauged, and to arrest defaulters. Witness the King at Westminster, 24 March, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1367–8].[1]

Fo. ccv.

1 March, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1367–8], came Nicholas, son of Thomas Gentil, before James Andreu, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, and declared that Robert his brother was dead, and that thereby he had a claim against Simon Gentil for the sum of £20.[2] Thereupon the said Simon was duly summoned to appear and show cause why the money should not be paid, and failing to appear, an order issued for distress. And because there was no evidence before the Court of the death of the said Robert, the said Nicholas found sureties for surrender of the money if Robert should appear, viz., Thomas de Irland, "pelter," Robert Gylle, "draper," and John atte Harpe, brewer.

Fo. ccv b.

Afterwards, viz., on Wednesday after the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], came the above Nicholas before the Mayor and Chamberlain aforesaid and said that an agreement had been made between him and Richard atte Boure, draper, and John Yonge, spicer, for payment of the money. Satisfaction was afterwards acknowledged, and the said Richard and John were acquitted.

[1] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 844.

[2] *Vide supra*, p. 166.

A general release granted by John, son of William de Thorneye, late "grosser," to John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain. Dated 25 July, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368].

Acquietancia Joh'is de Cauntebrigge per Joh'em fil' Will'i de Thorneye.

[Fo. ccvi *blank*.]

Ordinances made during the Mayoralty of James Andreu, anno 42 [Edward III.], touching St. Botolph quay and other matters affecting the City to the following effect, viz.:—

Fo. ccvi b.

That all boats bringing folk to Gravesende shall load and unload at St. Botolph quay and not elsewhere, paying the same as at other "warfs."

Kaium sancti Both'i.

That all boats coming from the East, and bringing corn in small "sakes" of a bushel, two bushels, and three bushels to sell in the City, shall discharge at the said quay and not elsewhere, inasmuch as all manner of corn was being sold in houses and cellars (*en mussetes*) and not in full market, to the great damage of the common people.

De batell' duc' blada in parvis sacc'.

That all folk, foreigners as well as denizens, be quit of payment at the said quay for trunk, fardel, panyer, or wallet which a man may carry under his arm for his necessaries for his back (*a doos*) and bed (*a lyt*). And all denizens shall be free and quit of all manner of wharfage for the fees of one man.

De Wharvag'.

That all those who bring lambs to the City for sale from the East by boat shall discharge at the said quay and not elsewhere if they do not wish to pass the bridge.

De batell' agnos duc' discarcand'.

That all boats bringing small victual to the City for sale from the East discharge themselves at the said wharf and not elsewhere, except victuals of great lords and folk of the City for service at their hostels, and those who wish to pass the bridge to sell at places of old accustomed.

De batell' parva victual' duc' discarcand'.

That no dirt or filth be deposited on the said wharf, for the said wharf was given to the City in severalty (*en severalte*), as appears by divers muniments in the Treasury of the City in the custody of the Chamberlain, for the profit of the Commonalty of the said City.

De fimis et al' sordid' non ponend' super kayum.

Fo. ccvii.

De inquirend' de ballivis.

The commons pray the Mayor to make inquiry of those Bailiffs holding their offices at a ferm from the Sheriffs, as well by water as by land, as to extortions often committed by them on the people and to provide a remedy according to the ancient ordinance of the City.

De finibus.

Also that the fines levied by virtue of the statute for striking with the fist, stick, or drawn knife, or shedding of blood remain to the use of the City according to the term of the said statute.[1]

Huxstero.

Also it is ordained that no regrator (retail dealer) nor regratress shall buy ale of any one to sell again by retail on pain of forfeiture, and that the vendor forfeit the value of the ale so sold and suffer imprisonment; and any one coming and encouraging any regrator or regratress to act contrary to the ordinance shall for the first offence forfeit half a mark, for the second a mark, and for the third 20*s*.

Panis franciscus.

Also that wastel[2] and French bread be of equal weight, as in the time of Gregory de Rokeslee down to the thirty-fourth year of the present King.

Pulters, Hostill'.

Also that if brewers, poulterers, and hostellers be convicted of breaking their oath to sell victuals in due manner, they shall pay the penalty ordained, as also if they be found using false measures.

Clerici vic'.

Also that the clerks of Sheriffs be sworn to the Mayor and the City in the Guildhall as aforetime.

De vinis albis.

Also that white wines belonging to others be not sold in taverns for Rhenish wine.

Also that the serjeants of the Mayor and their servants be sworn to assist in maintaining the oath made by the Mayor to the King and the City.

Fo. ccvii b.

Custod' Alic' fil' Nich'i de Pekham.

Thursday after the Feast of SS. Philip and James [1 May], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], the guardianship of Alice, daughter of Nicholas de Pekham, aged seven years, committed by James Andreu, the Mayor, and John Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain,

[1] Cf. ordinance of 1363, *supra*, fo. cxi. 'Liber Albus,' i. 388-9.

[2] Supposed by some to be the same as the French "gâteau," a cake. See Wright's 'Vocabularies,' p. 198n.

to William Ode de Pekham and Adam Ode of London. Sureties, viz., Andrew Turk, "pessoner," and Adam Kyllyngworth, "bocher."

Acquietancia Joh'is de Cauntebrigge per Will'm "de" Horton' et Will'm Heyroun.

Acquittance by William Hortone and William Heyroun, executors of Petronilla, late wife of Richard de Wycombe, for the sum of 20 marks received from John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, for the use of Margery, daughter of John Terry, which sum was delivered by them in full Husting to Richard Fryday, fishmonger, and the aforesaid Margery his wife. Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, 2 May, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368].

Fo. ccviii.

Md quod Baroncs de quinque portub' sint quieti de omni Theolonio et consuetudine.

10 May, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], came Nicholas Aspelon and Thomas Loveryk, Barons of the Cinque Ports, before James Andreu, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John Tornegold, one of the Sheriffs, and delivered to them the King's writ, dated at Westminster 1 May, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], bidding the Mayor and Sheriffs of London to let all and singular the Barons of the said Ports pass quit of all toll, and the said Mayor and Aldermen allowed the same.

Thereupon the said Nicholas and Thomas further showed that William Dykeman, one of the Sheriffs, and John de Wyrhale, bailiff at Byllyngesgate, had made illegal demands from them. Precept was therefore sent to the Sheriffs to make restoration.

The same day and year came the Glasiers (*vitrarii*) before the Mayor and Aldermen and presented Henry Stauuerne (Stannerne ?) and William Papelwyk, "glasiers," to be Wardens of their mistery, &c.

Fos. ccviii b–ccix.

Statute enacted at the Parliament held at Westminster 1 May,[1] 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368].[2]

Fo. ccix b.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation of the above Statute. Witness the King at Westminster, 24 May, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368].

[1] Sat from 1 to 21 May.

[2] Printed in 'Statutes at Large' (ed. 1758), i. 335-7.

Probacio etatis Joh'is fil' Will'i de Thorneye.

8 July, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], came John, son of William de Thorneye, late pepperer, and declaring himself to be of age, asked permission to prove his age, and it was proved.

Fos. ccix b–ccx.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation of the franchises granted by the King to the town of Quenesburgh, in the Isle of Shepeye, and of the removal to that town of the Staple formerly held at Canterbury. Witness the King at Westminster, 10 May, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368].

Fo. ccx b.

L'ra attorn' fact' Will'o Wodhous per Arnaldum Wynt'mast.

A power of attorney by Arnald Wyntermast, merchant of Almaine, to William Wodhous, skinner, to recover a sum of money from Thomas Whylteshire, skinner. Dated 28 July, A.D. 1368.

Br'e pro carta R' facta burgens' ville de Quenesburgh proclamand'.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation of the grant to the burgesses of Quenesburgh of two Fairs, to be held, viz., one on the Feast of St. James [25 July], to continue for five days, and the other on the 4th March, for seven days. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 Feb., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9].

Fo. ccxi.

Custod' Roes' fil' "Currady" Osprenge.

8 July, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], the guardianship of Roesia, daughter of Currad Ospreng, aged sixteen years, committed by James Andreu, Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Henry Baker, "brouderer," together with her property, including a gold ring of the value of 40*d.*, a silver-gilt fermail of the value of 8*d.*, and four pearls, each worth 2*s.* Sureties, viz., John de Blockeley, Thomas Barnet, and Robert Honyford.

Custodia Joh'ne fil' Walt'i de Harwedone.

13 July, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], the guardianship of Johanna, daughter of Walter de Harwedone, aged eight years, committed by the same to William de Harwedone, her uncle. Sureties, viz., Henry Godchepe, "brewer," Edward Sende, "smythe," and Thomas Wylby.

Fo. ccxi b.

Custod' ter' Joh'is Castyloun Orphani.

Pleas held in the Chamber of the Guildhall before James Andreu, Mayor, and the Aldermen, on Wednesday before the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1367–8], when John, son of John Castyloun, an orphan, came and prayed that John Maykyn, "shypman," might be summoned to show cause why certain tenements and a wharf in the parish of

St. Dunstan in Tower Ward should not be delivered to John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, in trust for him. His petition granted, and John Maykyn summoned by William de Greyngham, Serjeant of the Chamber. On a day named he duly appeared, as also the petitioner by his guardians, John de Wentbrigge and Edmund "fitz John," when it was agreed that the said John Maykyn should continue to hold the property at a rent of 50*s.*, payable to Henry Dympnel and John Broun de Horwode, "serjaunt," in trust for the orphan.

Fo. ccxii.

Custod' pueror' Will'i de Tyngewyk aur'.

19 June, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], the guardianship of Alice, daughter of William de Tyngewyk, goldsmith, Nicholas and Robert, sons of the same, committed by James Andreu, Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to the custody of their father during their minority. Sureties, viz., John Mapelesdene, Bartholomew Castre, Robert Lucas, and Henry de Markeby, goldsmith.

Custod' pueror' Henr' de Markeby aur'.

The same day the guardianship of John, son of Henry de Markeby, goldsmith, Johanna and Margery, daughters of the same, committed by the said Mayor and Chamberlain to their father. Sureties as above.

Eleccio Walt'i de Berney Aldr'.

The same day Walter de Berneye was elected, admitted, and sworn Alderman of the Ward of Castle Baynard.

Fo. ccxii b.

Custod' Cristine fil' Will'i atte Hale wyrdrawere.

10 July, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], the guardianship of Cristina, daughter of William atte Hale, "wyrdrawere," committed by James Andreu, Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Robert Kyng, "gurdeler," and Matilda his wife. Sureties, viz., Adam Wymondham, mercer, and Adam Sprot, "batour de latoun."[1]

Custodia Alicie fil' Nich'i de Pecham.

16 July, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], the guardianship of Alice, daughter of Nicholas de Pecham, committed by the same to Adam Ode, her uncle. Sureties, viz., Andrew Turk, Robert Beauchampe, and Richard Baker, "brewer."

Afterwards, viz., on the 6th August, 49 Edward III. [A.D. 1375], came the above Robert Beauchampe, and delivered the money of the above orphan to William Eynesham, the Chamberlain,

[1] A latten-smith. Cf. Latin *orbator*, a goldsmith.

for safe keeping, until the Court should decide to whom it should be given; and afterwards, viz., on the 8th August, the same year, the said Chamberlain gave the money to John Halfmark, executor of the aforesaid Alice.

Fo. ccxiii.

Custodia Johanne fil' Thom' de Welford.

Pleas held in the Chamber of the Guildhall before James Andreu, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Chamberlain, on Wednesday after the Feast of Purification [2 Feb.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1367-8], when John de Wentbrigge, the Common Serjeant, who prosecutes for orphans in the City, came and asked that Michael Ede de Cornewaille, draper, the guardian of Johanna, daughter of Thomas de Welford, senior, draper, might be summoned to show cause why he should not surrender his guardianship together with the orphan's property. The property—comprising (*inter alia*) a great mazer, six silver spoons, a silver cup enamelled, a long chest, a circlet of stone with scallops (*unum certum* [sic] *de perr' cum scallopes*),[1] and a gold fermail—was bequeathed by the said Thomas to John his son and Elizabeth and the aforesaid Johanna his daughters, of whom John and Elizabeth had died, and their property had accrued to the said Johanna.

Afterwards, viz., on the 3rd July, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], came the aforesaid Michael before James Andreu, the Mayor, and William Haldene, the Recorder, in the Chamber of the Guildhall, and delivered the above Johanna and certain goods and chattels to John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, in trust for her, and if she should die under age, in trust to deliver the chattels to Johanna, relict of the said Thomas.

Fo. ccxiii b.

Afterwards, viz., on the 26th July, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], the guardianship of the said Johanna was committed by the Mayor and Chamberlain to Richard de Kyllyngworth, draper, together with her property. Sureties, viz., Robert de Eyngham, mercer, and Robert de Warrewyk, draper.

Afterwards, viz., on the 30th Sept., 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], the said Johanna having died, the said Richard was warned to

[1] Afterwards appears as *unum cercle cum scallopes*. "Perreia" is defined in Migne as a precious stone or peridot.

come and render an account of her property, which he did, and the above sureties were discharged.

Fo. ccxiv.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for the due observance of the Statute made at Westminster anno 25 Edward III. [A.D. 1351] permitting all merchants, denizen and foreign, to sell cloth, skins, avoirs de pois (*averia ponderis*), &c., by retail as well as in gross, without hindrance in the City of London or other cities, boroughs, &c. Witness the King at Guldeford, 30 July, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368].

The writ remains in the possession of William Dykeman, one of the Sheriffs, and no proclamation was made thereon.[1]

Custodia pueror' Barth'i Castiloun.

18 Sept., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], the guardianship of John, son of Bartholomew Chastiloun, and of Alice, daughter of the same,[2] committed to Thomas de Same by James Andreu, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, together with the mansion house of the said Bartholomew near the churchyard of St. Nicholas near Lombardstret.

Fo. ccxiv b.

Acquietancia Simonis atte Nax cotelar' et Johanne ux'is ejus per Rob'tum Lincoln, bowyere et Johannam ux'em suam.

sol' ij*s*. vj*d*.

Acquittance by Robert Lincoln, "bowyere," and Johanna his wife, daughter of William Knyvet, cutler, to Simon atte Nax, cutler, and Johanna his wife, widow and executrix of the said William Knyvet, for the sum of £20 and divers household goods bequeathed to the said Johanna by her former husband. Dated Friday after the Feast of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368].

Proteccio Petri de Bardis et socior' suor' mercator' de Bardis.

Letters patent notifying that the King had taken under his protection Peter de Bardi and his fellow-merchants of the

[1] The statute of 1351, which confirmed the privileges of free trade granted to merchant strangers by a Parliament held at York in 1335, had always been obnoxious to the City. See 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' pp. 9n., 15n., 229, and *supra*, pp. 14-15, 52.

[2] From the record of proceedings in the Husting in 1384 touching the will of John Bartyll, it appears that Bartholomew Chastiloun, otherwise known as Bartholomew Guidons de Florence, or Bartholomew "Changeour" (he having been one of the King's money-changers, *vide supra*, p. 121), and Sarah his wife had a son known as John Bartyll (the testator), and a daughter known as Alice Busshe. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 239.

Sol' ij*s.* vj*d.*

Society of the Bardi,[1] who owed the King a large sum, which the King claimed to have paid before debts due to other creditors, the said protection to hold good for the space of one year. Witness the King at Guldeford, 28 July, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368].

Fo. ccxv.

Writ to James Andreu, the Mayor, authorizing him to administer the oath of office to Adam Fraunceys, appointed one of the collectors of custom and subsidy on wool, leather, and woolfells in the Port of London. Witness the King at Wyndesore, 8 Aug., 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368].

14 Aug., the oath, as set out, administered pursuant to the above writ.

Acquiet' Will'i de Kyrketone et Joh'is fr' ejus.

A general release by Roger Bokyngham and Adam Warmer, pepperers, to William de Kyrketone and John his brother. Dated 12 Aug., 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368].

Return to writ *supra* to the effect that the Mayor had received the oath of Adam Fraunceys as collector of custom on the 14th August, and that the bearer of the writ had delivered to the said Adam the King's letters patent of appointment.

Eleccio Henr' Padingtone in co'em clericum.

Thursday the eve of the Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], Henry de Padyngtone, clerk, elected Common Clerk of the City by James Andreu, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty, and sworn, &c.

Fo. ccxv b.

Eleccio Ade Wymundham et Rob'ti Gurdeler vic'.

Thursday the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], in a congregation of the Mayor and Aldermen at the Guildhall, there being present James Andreu, the Mayor, William Haldene, the Recorder, Adam Fraunceys, Simon de Mordone, William Welde, John de Mitford, Bartholomew Frestlynge, John Stodeye, John Lytle, John Tornegold, Aldermen, and very many Commoners, Adam Wymundham and Robert Gurdeler were elected Sheriffs for the year ensuing, viz., the said Adam at the nomination of the Mayor, and the said Robert at the nomination of the Commoners.

[1] In 1345 the Bardi as well as the Peruzzi and other Florentine merchants had been brought to bankruptcy owing to repudiation by Edward III. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 397n.

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], the said Adam and Robert came before the aforesaid Mayor and Aldermen and very many Commoners and were admitted and sworn.

Br'e d'ni Regis ad presentand predictos vic' apud Westm' in' Oct' Sancti Mich'is.

Thereupon the King sent his writ to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, bidding them present the new Sheriffs before the Exchequer on the Octave of St. Michael instead of on the morrow of St. Michael, when they ought to be presented according to the City's charters. Witness the King at Westminster, 27 Sept., 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368].

Pursuant to which writ the above Sheriffs were ordered to present themselves before the Barons of the Exchequer on the Octave of St. Michael in the same manner as they ought to be presented on the morrow of St. Michael.

Fo. ccxvi.

L'ra attorn' fact' Will'o Harboniers per Joh'n Grisle.

Letters of the Mayor and Echevins of Amiens, under the seal for causes (*seal as causes*) of the City of Amiens, notifying that John Grisle, an inhabitant of Amiens, had given a general power of attorney to William de Harboniers, called "the Hunchback" (*le boisteux*). Dated 17 Nov., A.D. 1367.

Received by John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, for writings and enrolments in this book for one year from Michaelmas, 41 Edward III. [A.D. 1367]—25*s*.

Fo. ccxvi b.

Exoneracio Henr' de Boseworth exec' test'i Nich'i Punge de £xx etc.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Dionisius [9 Oct.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], came Henry de Boseworth, one of the executors of Nicholas Punge, late vintner, before James Andreu, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, in the Chamber, and paid the sum of £20 which had been left by will of the said Nicholas, proved, &c., in the Husting for Pleas of Land held on [Monday] after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 36 Edward III. [A.D. 1362–3], for the purpose of repairing the road (*calcetum*) without Bisshopesgate, between that gate and the Hospital of St. Mary, as the Mayor and Aldermen shall think fit.[1]

[1] The will of Nicholas Pounge or Punge as enrolled in the Husting on the day named gives no specific directions as to repair of this particular road. See 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 74-5.

Eleccio Maioris.

Friday the Feast of the Translation of St. Edward [13 Oct.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], Walter de Berneye elected Mayor, and because he did not come on the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.] following to take upon him the office according to the custom of the City, Simon de Mordone was that day elected Mayor for the year ensuing, and was afterwards admitted and sworn, and on the morrow was presented before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster and there admitted, &c.

Fo. ccxvii.

Br'e de dilibe-racione pri-sonum gaole de Neugate.

Letters patent appointing John Knyvet, Robert de Thorpe, Thomas de Lodelowe, Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and William Haldene, or any four, three, or two of them, the said Mayor being one, to be commissioners for gaol-delivery of Neugate. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 Nov., 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368].

11 Dec., 1 Henry IV. [A.D. 1399], came Richard Cranesle, goldsmith, husband of Johanna, daughter of Henry de Markeby, whose brother John and sister Margery had died,[1] and demanded her property, she being now of full age. Auditors thereupon appointed, viz., John Walcote and John Wade, Aldermen, Robert Guppey and John Lane, Commoners, and an account taken, with the assistance of Henry Grene, goldsmith, and John Cappe, goldbeater (*aurimalliator*), executors of Petronilla, widow and executrix of Henry Markeby. By order of the Mayor and Aldermen, the sum of £25 is paid to the aforesaid Richard Cranesle by Stephen Speleman, the Chamberlain.

Eleccio Will'i Walworth Alder'.

Monday after the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], William Walworth elected Alderman of the Ward of Bridge and presented to the Mayor and admitted and sworn, &c.

Fo. ccxvii b.

Custodia pueror' Will'i atte Hale.

Monday before the Feast of St. Clement [23 Nov.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], the guardianship of Richard, son of William atte Hale, and Alice, daughter of the same, committed to Agnes, late wife of the said William, by Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain.

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 229.

Sureties, viz., Richard Cotyngham, William Kyng, draper, and Thomas Clayman, "cook."

21 Nov., 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], William Vyolete and Reginald Rales, weavers of Brabant, came into Court and were sworn bailiffs of the mistery, &c. *Ball'i Telar' de Brabanc'.*

24 Nov., John Van Everyngham and Henry Naverger, Flemish weavers, similarly sworn. Fo. ccxviii. *Ball'i Telar' de Flemyng'.*

Afterwards, viz., on the 20th Aug., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], the above Henry having died, Lambekyn Rute was admitted and sworn.

24 Nov., 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], John de Bathe and Richard atte Crouche, senior, bailiffs of English weavers, sworn to govern the mistery, &c. *Ball'i Telar' Anglic'.*

24 Nov., 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, delivered to Thomas de Kendale, Rector of the church of St. Augustine at St. Paul's Gate, the sum of 5 marks bequeathed to Henry, son of Robert Guldeford, draper, by Henry Yerdele ;[1] to hold the same in trust for the said Henry. Sureties, viz., Hugh Walsshe and Richard Morehous, "taillours." *Custodia de v mar' ad opus Henr' fil' Rob'ti de Guldeford etc.*

14 Dec., 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], came good men of the mistery of Grocery and presented John Annay, John Touewelle, Andrew Mich', and Gerard Beek to be brokers of their mistery, and they were sworn before the Mayor and Aldermen, &c. *Abrocatores Grocerie.*

Acquittance by Robert Kebbel, "diere," and Margaret his wife, mother and executrix of William Bitterlee, to the said William for the sum of £40, in discharge of all debts from Hugh Sutherne and Matilda his wife, late wife and executrix of William de Holbeche,[2] draper, and Thomas de Holbeche her co-executor. Dated 5 Dec., 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368]. Fo. ccxviii b. *sol'* ijs. vj*d.*

[1] The will of Henry "de" Yerdelee, a fellmonger, dated 24 May, 1368, was proved and enrolled in the Husting in October, 1369, but no mention is made therein of any such bequest. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 131-2.

[2] The will of Matilda was proved and enrolled in the Husting in 1393 as widow of William Holbeche, although she appears here to have taken for her second husband Hugh Sutherne. The latter is mentioned in her will as one of her husbands, but whether her first or second is not there made clear. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 302. On p. 239 *infra* Hugh Sotherne is recorded as "called Holbeche."

sol' ij*s*. vj*d*.

A general release granted by the above Hugh Southerne, Matilda his wife, and Thomas de Holbeche to the above Robert Kebbel and Margaret his wife. Dated 19 Dec., 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368].

Fo. ccxix.

Be it remembered that on the 21st January, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9], John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, delivered to Henry Cokham de Southwokyndon[1] and Johanna de Waddesworth the sum of £10, which the said John had in trust for the said Johanna, for the reason that the said Henry intended to marry her.

1 Feb., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9], the above Chamberlain delivered to Simon Posse, "dighere," by order of Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, a cup with covercle of copper gilt, the said Simon finding sureties, viz., Walter Flynt and Victor de Male, "dighere," to re-deliver the said cup if claimed.[2]

Admissio Magistror' Surigic'.

Monday after the Feast of Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9], Master John Dunheved, Master John Hyndstoke, and Nicholas Kyldesby admitted Master Surgeons of the City and allowed to practise.[3]

Tuesday after the above Feast, John William of Wantynge, who had before been committed to prison for selling false rings,[4] &c., and released on his promising not to do so again, was brought before Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, William de Haldene, the Recorder, Stephen Cavendisshe, William Welde, Walter Forster, John Lytle, Bartholomew Frestlynge, John Chichestre, and John "Seint Albon," by Adam de Wymondham, one of the Sheriffs, with many false rings, &c., whereby to deceive the people, and was condemned to the pillory.[5]

Fo. ccxix b.

Writ of certiorari to the Mayor, Sheriffs, Recorder, and Aldermen touching proceedings against Nicholas "Sarduche," merchant of Lombardy. Witness the King at Westminster, 27 Jan., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9].

[1] South Ockendon, co. Essex.

[2] 'Memorials,' p. 337.

[3] *Id. ibid.*

[4] In November, 1368. See 'Pleas and Memoranda,' Roll A 14, membr. 1 dors.

[5] 'Memorials,' pp. 337-8.

Return made to the effect that, according to the custom of the City, no indictments, presentations, records, or process before the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, not relating to felony, ought to be returned outside the City, but the same ought to be determined before the said Mayor, &c., within the City, and therefore the above writ cannot be executed without infringing the liberty of the City. *Returnum.*

Friday after the Feast of St. Agatha [5 Feb.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9], John Warde elected Alderman of the Ward of Alegate and sworn, &c. *Warde Aldr'us.*

Another writ to the Mayor, Sheriffs, Recorder, and Aldermen, insisting upon the production of the record of proceedings against Nicholas Sardouche, merchant of Lombardy. Witness the King at Westminster, 9 Feb., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9].

Return made to the effect that the said Mayor, &c., herewith send all indictments, records, &c., affecting the King in the case against Nicholas Sardouche not officially taken (*non ex officio capta*), but the record as to other matters they do not send, inasmuch as the cognizance and execution of them and the profits arising therefrom, if any, appertain to them by reason of the City's franchise. The Sheriffs further notify that the said Nicholas was detained in prison in default of finding surety at the suits of Andrew de Porche, Walter de Bardes, Dynus Rapound, and Blasius Carouch, merchants of Luca, for debts in the Sheriffs' Court, where the suits ought to be determined according to the custom of the City, and therefore the said Sheriffs could not send the record of proceedings. The aforesaid Mayor, &c., further declared that they were ready to appear touching a charge brought against the said Nicholas of having detained customs due to the King and Sheriffs for divers merchandise sent beyond the sea, a matter falling within the jurisdiction of the Sheriffs. Fo. ccxx.

Be it remembered that the aforesaid indictments and presentations which were sent appear on the Rolls of Simon de Mordone, the Mayor.

Writ of certiorari to the Mayor and Sheriffs touching proceedings between Thomas "de" Estone and John Kesteven Fo. ccxx b.

in a matter of account. Witness the King at Westminster, 7 Feb., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9].

Return made to the effect that a judgment given by the Sheriffs against John Kesteven at the suit of Thomas Estone had been annulled, and a fresh account ordered between the parties, but particulars in error could not be sent outside the City according to custom.

Fo. ccxxi.

Execucio per Elegit pro recogn' facta in Camera.

Monday after the Purification [2 Feb.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9], came Richard Cook, "brewere," and Henry de Cornwaille, tailor, before Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and John Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, and asked that one-half of the land of Richard Mallynge in the parish of St. Margaret upon Lothebury—of which an extent had been made by oath of Thomas Staundone, John Stradele, Adam de Suthfolk, John Irlond, "taillour," Walter Cressebroke, William Coupere, Robert Horkesle, Alan Grigge, Nicholas Chesthunte, John Hulle, "curreour," John More, and Ralph del Castel—might be delivered to them by *elegit* for an unsatisfied debt; the debtor having no goods or chattels within the City.[1]

Fo. ccxxi b.

Exoneracio Joh'is Edmund mercer et manucaptor' suor' etc.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9], came Thomas, son of Robert de Elsynge, before Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrige, the Chamberlain, and asked that the sum of £80 remaining in the hands of John Edmund,[2] mercer, might be paid to him as he was now of age. The money paid and acquittances given to all parties concerned.

Acquietanc' Rob'ti Parys executor' test'i Margar' Warde.

sol' ij*s.* vj*d.*

Acquittance by Nicholas Reynham and "Alesia" his wife to Robert Parys, executor of Margaret, widow and executrix of Sir John Warde, Knt., for money bequeathed by the said

[1] A statute of 1285 (Stat. of Westm. the Second, cap. xviii.) gave a creditor the choice of proceeding against his debtor either by the old writ of *fi. fa.* or by a new writ (*i.e.*, writ of *elegit*), whereby the Sheriff put him in possession of one-half of the debtor's land and all his chattels until the debt was satisfied. A similar remedy in principle had already obtained among the Jews in England for recovery of debts. See 'The Statutes of Jewry' ('Statutes of the Realm,' i. 221).

[2] *Vide supra*, p. 18.

Sir John to the said "Alesia" his daughter. Dated 18 Feb., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9].

A general release by the same to the same. Same date. Fo. ccxxii.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation for the observance of the King's Charter forbidding the Constable of the Tower to take prises of victuals, &c.[1] Witness the King at Westminster, 28 Feb., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9]. *Br'e q'd Constabular' Turris non capiat prisas etc.*

The last day of February, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9], an inquisition held before Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrige, the Chamberlain, as to the property of Stephen, son of Richard atte "Hale," an orphan. The jurors—viz., Adam Cope, John Pyjoun, Thomas Serjaunt, Richard Wyllesdone, Simon Derlynge, Benedict de Cornewaille, Walter Lyvoke, taverner, Nicholas Betheware, William Somer, John Beverache, Bernard Shethere, Robert Joygnour—say that the said Stephen has a brewery and seven shops in the parish of St. Mary de Wollecherchehawe, of the clear yearly value of £12.

1 March, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9], the guardianship of the above Stephen, son of Richard atte "Halle," committed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain to Andrew de "Oo."[2] Sureties, viz., Hugh Sotherne called "Holbeche,"[3] Reginald Love, Bartholomew Myne, and William Bristowe. Fo. ccxxii b. *Custodia Steph'i fil' et her' Ric'i atte Halle.*

Saturday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9], came John Fysshe, "pelter," and Isabella his wife, one of the daughters of Geoffrey Bonere,[4] late "paternosterer," before Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and acknowledged that Richard and Thomas *Exoneracio exec' test'i Galfr'i Bonere paternostrer.*

[1] Cf. *supra*, pp. 127, 207.

[2] Andrew de "Oo" or "Hoo" was charged some years later with having sold the wardship and marriage of the above Stephen to John Wiltshire, grocer, contrary to the surety he had here given; whilst the said John complained that on the 17th Dec., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], his ward had been removed from his custody by the Mayor's officer, and prayed that he might be restored. It was eventually found that the above Richard atte Halle or "de Hodesdone" was not a freeman of the City, and order was made for the said Stephen to be given up. 'Pleas and Memoranda,' Roll A 19, membr. 4 dors.

[3] *Vide supra*, p. 235, note.

[4] Isabella's name does not appear in the will of Geoffrey Bonere proved and enrolled in the Husting in November, 1368. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 132.

Bonere, executors of the said Geoffrey, had paid the said Isabella her patrimony.

Fo. ccxxiii.

Proclamacio de vinis.

9 March, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9], proclamation made against selling wine before it has been put into a cellar, and selling it in secret places (*en mucettes*) in the absence of brokers of the mistery of Vintry thereto elected and sworn.

Solucio pro Wall'o de Berneye facta.

Be it remembered that on Thursday after the Feast of SS. Perpetua and Felicitas [7 March], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9], John Haylesdone paid to Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, in the Chamber of the Guildhall, in the presence of William Haldene, the Recorder, Adam Fraunceys, John Stodeye, John Pecche, Stephen Cavendisshe, William Welde, Richard Croydone, and John Torgold, Aldermen, and John Pyel, John Philippot, William Essex, and other commoners, the sum of 100 marks on behalf of Walter Berneye, who failed to come and take up the office of Mayor when elected.[1] And the said Simon, the Mayor, agreed to return the money if it turned out that he had no right to it according to the ordinance touching the election of the Mayor.

Custodia Ed'i fil' Rob'ti Jober.

27 March, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], the guardianship of Edmund, son of Robert Jober, together with certain sums of money in the hands of John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, and Robert de Wynchestre, carpenter, issuing from rents in the vill of Croydone and in Martlane, London, and also divers household goods[2] bequeathed by the said Robert Jober to Edmund and Henry his sons, were committed by Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and the said Chamberlain to the said Robert de Wynchestre in trust for the said Edmund. Sureties, viz., David Usk, "cappere," Richard Dorset, John Bucsted, carpenter, and William Dunmowe, "baker."

Fo. ccxxiii b.

Acquittance by Robert Brabason, fishmonger, and Cristina his wife, widow of John, son of William Boner, "paternostrer," for the sum of £80 received from Thomas atte Crouche, "sporiere," Walter Flynt, "dighere," and John Resyngdene, "barbour," sureties for Gilbert de Crosseby, of co. Warwick, appointed guardian of the said John, and from John Pope,

[1] *Supra*, p. 234.

[2] Set out in 'Memorials,' p. 338.

"wexchaundelere," and Mary his wife, widow of Laurence Beamoond, "flecchere," another surety for the same. Dated 8 March, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9].

Acknowledged in the Chamber of the Guildhall before the Mayor, Aldermen, and Chamberlain, on Saturday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368-9].

Fo. ccxxiv.

Br'e pro parliamento.

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of four citizens to attend a Parliament to be held at Westminster in the octave of H. Trinity [27 May].[1] Witness the King at Westminster, 6 April, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].

The names of those elected for the Parliament, viz. John Pecche and John Tornegold, Aldermen, and Nicholas Extone and John Hadeley, Commoners.

Ordinacio wyndrawer'.

16 April, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], the following wine-drawers (*wyndrawerii*) came before Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, William Haldene, the Recorder, Adam Fraunceys, John Wrothe, John Stodeye, Stephen Cavendisshe, William Welde, Bartholomew Frestlynge, Richard Croydone, John Chichestre, John Bernes, John Tornegold, James Andreu, and William Walworth, Aldermen, viz., John Bright, master, John William, "wyndrawere," Gilbert Dantre, Hubert Chelsham, Benedict Dreu, William Philpot, Robert de Ynde, Robert Pursere, William Holm, John "Maisterion" Lightfot, and John Salkyn, his fellows; also John Croydone, master, and John Cook, Nicholas Netlam, Henry Mustone, John Bysshopesgate, and Ralph Hulle, his fellows; also John Feversham, master, and Roger Straunge, John de Prestone, John Ferour, Robert de Bisshopesgate, Thomas de Chestre, John Langele, John Elys, John Westm[inster ?], William Og, and Stephen de Dende, his fellows; and they were sworn to faithfully serve the commons and not to take more than the fees prescribed.[2] Further, they

[1] Sat from the 3rd to the 11th June. By the advice of this Parliament Edward resumed the title of King of France. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 413n., 419.

[2] These are the same as those prescribed in 1301 (see 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' pp. 111-12), except that the last two sums are 12*d.* and 6*d.* instead of 10*d.* and 4*d.*

were forbidden to handle any wine-cask unless twelve associates were present.

Fo. ccxxiv b.

Br'e de obsidib' de regno Franc'.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation against offering any injury or insult to the French hostages of John, late King of France,[1] residing in the City. Witness the King at Westminster, 26 April, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].[2]

Proclamacio de armatur' et victualibus etc.

Proclamation made against armourers and victuallers selling arms and victuals at unreasonable prices. No date.

De finis juxta tur' amovend'.

Memorandum of a writ to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen for the removal of lay-stalls near the City wall adjacent to the Tower ; and also of a writ of Privy Seal addressed to the same ; which writs are on the file of writs *temp.* Simon de Mordone, Mayor.

Fo. ccxxv.

Indentur' int' Walt'm fil' d'ni Walt'i de Chesthunte ex parte una et Joh'em Donat ex parte altera.

Indenture of lease from Walter, son of Walter de Chesthunte, Knt., to John Donat, spicer, of houses in Bokeleresbury in the parish of St. Stephen, Walbroke, for a term of twenty-one years, at an annual rent of 20 marks. Witnesses, William Holbeche, Bartholomew Myne, John Hadele, Gilbert le Girdeler, William Grendone, clerk, and others [not named]. Dated 16 Nov., 40 Edward III. [A.D. 1366].

Acknowledged before Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, 8 May, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].

Fo. ccxxv b.

Assessment of Wards made by Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, on Monday after the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], 43 Edward III. [1369], for sending sixty armed men and sixty archers to the town of Calais, the King having paid to Robert de Kaytone, the Common Serjeant, their wages for forty days, viz., 12d. a day for every armed man and 6d. for every archer, and the Mayor and Aldermen and good men of the Wards paying for their arms, bow and arrows, and clothing as follows :—

Tower : 3 armed men and 3 archers, £9.

Billyngesgate : the like, £9.

[1] Died in the Savoy, 8th April, 1364, and was succeeded by his son Charles V.

[2] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 864.

Bridge: 4 armed men and 4 archers, £12.
Douegate: 3 armed men and 3 archers, £9.
Portesokne: 1 armed man and 1 archer, 60*s*.
Bisshopesgate: the like, 60*s*.
Candelwykestret: 2 armed men and 2 archers, £6.
Algate: 1 armed man and 1 archer, 60*s*.
Langebourne: 2 armed men and 2 archers, £6.
Cornhill: the like, £6.
Bradestret: the like, £6.
Walbroke: 3 armed men and 3 archers, £9.
Vintry: the like, £9.
Bassyeshawe: 1 armed man and 1 archer, 60*s*.
Farndone Within: 3 armed men and 3 archers, £9.
Farndone Without: the like, £9.
Crepulgate Within: the like, £9.
Crepulgate Without: 1 armed man and 1 archer, 60*s*.
Queenhithe: 2 armed men and 2 archers, £6.
Cordewanerstret: 5 armed men and 5 archers, £15.
Bredstret: 2 armed men and 2 archers, £6.
Aldresgate: 1 armed man and 1 archer, 60*s*.
Castle Baynard: 2 armed men and 2 archers, £6.
Colmanstret: 1 armed man and 1 archer, 60*s*.
Cheap: 5 armed men and 5 archers, £15.
Lymstret: 1 armed man and 1 archer, 60*s*.

Names of armed men and archers sent for the defence of Calais at the King's request by the Mayor and Aldermen on 10th May, 43 Edward III. [A.D. *1369*]. Fo. ccxxvi.

Simon de Ware, vintainer, answers for himself and his vintaine, and has under him, viz.:—

Armed men: Thomas Heywode, Nicholas Wittele, William Chesman, Edmund de Bury, Thomas Kayhoo, John Spyndeler, Thomas Yakeslee, William atte Wode, John Luddyngtone.

Archers: William Freynshe, Peter Chaundeler, Henry Betrynge, Walter Savage, William de York, William Saundre, William Koc, William fitz Johan, Robert Iklyngtone, William Shrouesbury.

Hugh Warmer, vintainer, answers for his vintaine, and has under him, viz. :—

Armed men: Thomas Wrong, John Bristowe, John Clapham, Thomas Sely, John Asshe, John Andreu, Nicholas Berde, Adam Ratteseye, John Basset.

Archers: John atte Marche, Richard Shirbourne, John Burel, William Love, Adam Blakemore, Roger Gaunt, Thomas Hert, Nicholas Brode, John Clerc, John Waller.

Hugh Brenge, vintainer, answers for himself and his vintaine, and has under him, viz. :—

Armed men: Richard Pottere, Thomas Belchambre, Elias Shiptone, John Haunfeld, John Marchaunt, Jordan Sperwe, John Braybourne, John Moburlee, Nicholas Bradeleye.

Archers: Nicholas Crumpe, John Lowys, Vincent de Cornewaille, Robert Roundel, Thomas Hervy, Nicholas Proudfot, John Cornewaille, William Lowys, Ralph Longe, Henry Felix.

Robert Terry, centainer, and James Shaldebourne, vintainer, answer for themselves and their vintaine, and have under them, viz. :—

Armed men: John Sheldone, John Castre, Andrew Geet, Robert Suttone, William Stigenheye, William Wattes, John Fuller, Henry de Ware.

Archers: John Beket, Walter Kirkeby, John Noke, Robert West, Richard Newe, John atte Doune, Richard atte More, Ralph Clyfford, John Daventre, John Skylman.

Fo. ccxxvi b. William de Notyngham, vintainer, answers for himself and his vintaine, and has under him, viz. :—

Armed men: Henry Pountfreyt, Henry Grandone, John Wappelode, John de Thorpe, Robert Somerville, William Braunceby, John Parker, Walter Devenisshe, William Neuman.

Archers: John Horold, Peter Gardiner, Roger Chount, John Appel, Adam Lentale, Simon Driffeld, Richard Clakke, Edward Malemayn, John Kaynel, William Brys.

William Frenyngham, vintainer, answers for himself and his vintaine, and has under him, viz. :—

Armed men: Robert Lyncolne, Thomas Shirbourne, John

Rocheford, John Morce, Adam Heyward, John atte Broke, John Bury, John Peek, Thomas Lancastre.

Archers: John Herward, John Baroun, John Rankediche, John Blaket, Roger Spere, Thomas Portour, John Frere, John Shrouesbury, John Brad, William Coggeshale.

Proclamacio facta pro mercatorib' Flandr' et Lumbard'.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation against molesting merchants of Flanders and Lombardy in the City. Witness the King at Westminster, 10 May, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].

Proclamation made accordingly, 12 May.

Fo. ccxxvii.

Soluciones diversis Maiorib' facte pro mercatorib' Damyas et pro firma eorumdem etc.

Saturday after the Feast of SS. Philip and James [1 May], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], William Walworth paid, in the presence of Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, the sum of £10 on behalf of John Lovekyn, deceased, to John Litle and Johanna his wife, widow and executrix of Simon Dolsely, the same being due to the said Simon, when he was Mayor, from the merchants of "Amyas" for their ferm.[1] Also he paid to John Pecche the sum of £20 due to him when he was Mayor on the same account. Also to Stephen Cavendysshe a similar sum on the same account. Also to Adam Fraunceys the sum of £40 (for two years' rent) on the same account. Also to John Stodeye 20 marks on the same account. Also to John Wrothe £20 on the same account.

5 May, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], came John Blakeneye, "pessoner," before Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and entered into bond in the sum of £200 payable to the said Simon de Mordone, Adam Fraunceys, John Wrothe, James Andreu, John Stodeye, Stephen Cavendisshe, William Tudenham, Walter Forster, John Lytle, John Bernes, Richard de Croydone, John de St. Alban, John Mitford, John Tornegold, and William Walworth, Aldermen, for the due observance of the ordinance regulating the mistery of Fishmongers.

[1] Alluding to the yearly sum of 50 marks paid to the City by the merchants of Amiens, Corby, and Nesle, under a composition made in 1237 and renewed in 1334. *Vide supra*, p. 30.

Fo. ccxxvii b.

Br'e ad amovend' pontem voc' Bocheresbrigge.

Writ to the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Sheriffs for the removal of a bridge called "Bochersbrigge," near the Thames, where butchers were in the habit of casting offal into the river, before the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.] next ensuing. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 June, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].[1]

The above writ was delivered to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs the 18th June, and remains on the file of writs and letters for the said Mayoralty.

Fo. ccxxviii.

Br'e de treugis int' Angl' et Scoc'.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation of a truce having been made between England and Scotland for a term of fourteen years from the Feast of the Purification [2 Feb.] next. Dated at Westminster, 18 June, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].[2]

Proclamation made accordingly, 20 June.

Fo. ccxxviii b.

Br'e q'd homines in auxil' Reg' existentes in guerra sua habeant quod adquirere possint de inimicis suis Franc'.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation to the effect that the King had resumed the title of King of France; that he was about to make war for the recovery of his rights to the French crown,[3] and that all who assisted him should enjoy hereditary possession of what they succeeded in recovering. Dated at Westminster, 19 June, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].[4]

Fo. ccxxix.

Custodia Joh'is fil' Ade Aylesham.

21 June, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], the guardianship of John, son of Adam "de" Aylesham, late goldsmith, committed by Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Thomas de Yakesle and Beatrix his wife. Sureties, viz., Nicholas atte Lane, "sadelere," and James Houtone, cordwainer.

Exoneracio.

Afterwards, viz., on the 4th Nov., 7 Richard II. [A.D. 1383], came the above John, son of Adam, before Nicholas Brembre, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and acknowledged satisfaction for his property.

[1] A similar writ, dated 2 August, the same year, is recorded (*infra*, p. 249), and is set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 339-40.

[2] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 873.

[3] By the terms of the peace of Bretigni, signed in May, 1360, Edward had renounced all claim to the French crown.

[4] The King's letter to his son of the same date, and couched in similar terms, is printed by Rymer ('Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 874).

Custodia de £x pro Rob'to fil' Barth'i de Imworth.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Botolph [17 June], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], the sum of £10 in the hands of Alice, widow of William de Burtone, goldsmith, out of the sale of a tenement which Bartholomew de Imworth devised to Matilda his wife for life, the remainder to be sold by William de Burtone and William de Essex, his executors, and the money to be divided between Robert and Nicholas his sons,[1] is committed by Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to the aforesaid Alice in trust for the said Robert, his brother Nicholas being dead. Sureties, viz., John de Northwych, "goldsmythe," and William More, "vynter."

Exoneracio.

Afterwards, viz., on Friday after the Feast of St. Botolph [17 June], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], came the above Robert, son of Bartholomew, and acknowledged he had received the money from Philip de Brumptone, husband of the above Alice.

Fo. ccxxix b.

Custodia Rob'ti fil' Barth'i de Imworth.

22 June, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], the guardianship of the above Robert, son of Bartholomew de Imworth, aged eighteen years, together with a sum of money in the hands of William de Essex, "draper," committed by Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to the said William de Essex. Surety, viz., Robert Warwyk, "draper."

Exoneracio.

Afterwards, viz., on the 30th Oct., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], an audit taken of the trust account by Adam Stable and John Philipot, Aldermen, and the above Robert, son of Bartholomew, acknowledged satisfaction.

Eleccio Alder'i de Castelbaynard.

25 June, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], John Pyel admitted and sworn Alderman of the Ward of Castle Baynard.

Fo. ccxxx.

Br'e pro Nich'o Sarduche.

Writ to the Sheriffs to restore the goods and chattels taken from Nicholas Sardouche, merchant of Lombardy, for having exported gold and silver to the amount of £1,000, contrary to ordinances made in Parliament, between the Feast of the Purification [2 Feb.], 37 Edward III. [A.D. 1362-3], and the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], and for having defrauded the King of small customs due for merchan-

[1] See 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Hust.,' ii. 84.

dise brought to London during that period, by falsely alleging the same to be the property of Thomas Serland, a Lombard; and further, for having enhanced the price of silk by retailing silk, raw and coloured, belonging to Dynus Savoche, a Lombard, Paul Pennyng "de Lazaro Sweine" and Guy del Port, and other foreigners; for forestalling and secretly importing divers articles of merchandise, and for exporting bullion whilst acting as servant to John Ternyvel (Tervynel?), master of the mint of Flanders and Amiens, the said Nicholas having paid a fine of £200 to the King. Witness the King at Westminster, 16 June, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].

Fo. ccxxx b.

Mensurar' carbonum marinor' electi per Maiorem et Aldermannos.

11 July, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], John Wirhale, Roger Cook, Henry Cornewaille, and Geoffrey Prudhomme elected meters of sea-coal coming to the City. Sureties, viz., John Tornegold and Walter Forster for John Wirhale; John St. Alban, Robert Parys, and John Wiltone for Roger Cook and Henry Cornewaille; and Robert Parys and John Wirhale for Geoffrey Prudhomme.[1]

Proclamacio del Evechepynge quod non teneatur post solis occasum super Cornhill.

Proclamation forbidding the holding of "Evynchepynge" for old clothes on Cornhill after the bell (*le seyne*[2]) which hangs upon the Tun at Cornhill has been sounded, which bell shall be sounded at sunset.[3]

Fos. ccxxxi-ccxxxii.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation of the statute enacted in the Parliament held at Westminster in the octave of Holy Trinity, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], abolishing the Staple at Calais, and establishing Staples in England, owing to the breach of the peace between England and France. Dated at Westminster, 11 June, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].[4]

Fo. ccxxxii b.

Custodia Joh'is fil' Joh'is Spaldynge.

27 July, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], the guardianship of John, son of John Spaldynge de Briggestret, "haberdasshere," committed by Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and John de

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 338-9.

[2] Literally "signal," Lat. *signum*. Cf. "tocsin." The Mote-bell for summoning the Folk-mote was known as "Seyn communal" or "le gros sein." 'Liber Cust.,' i. 149; cf. 'Liber Albus,' i. 119.

[3] 'Memorials,' p. 339. Attempts had been made to put down these evening markets in 1321-2. 'Cal. Letter-Book E,' pp. 156-9, 161-2.

[4] 'Statutes at Large' (ed. 1758), i. 337-9.

Cauntebrige, the Chamberlain, to John atte Broke, "hurer." Sureties, viz., Thomas de Same, William de Bromholm, tapicer, William de Gatesby, "brewere," and John "Oxewyk," grocer.

Exoneracio superioris recogn' per compotum.

Account rendered 10 April, 4 Richard II. [A.D. 1381], by the above Thomas de Same and John "Exwyk," before Andrew Pykeman, John Horn, and Richard Odiham, the Chamberlain, appointed auditors, when a balance due to the above orphan was paid in the presence of the said auditors and of Ralph Strode, Common Pleader (*communis narrator*[1]), and the sureties were discharged.

Fo. ccxxxiii.

Another writ for the removal of "Bochersbrigge," near Castle Baynard. Witness the King at Westminster, 2 August, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].[2]

Fos. ccxxxiii b-ccxxxiv.

Processus de fieri fac' £xxiiij legat' pueris Henr' Sket de terr' et ten' que fuer' Andr' de Orewell.

Wednesday before the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], Elias Leke and Johanna his wife pray the Mayor and Recorder that the sum of £24 of the goods of Henry "Scket" in the hands of Andrew de Orewell, baker, in trust for the said Johanna may be given up to her, as she was the surviving daughter of the said Henry, her sister Amy[3] being dead. Thereupon, after examination of Letter-Book G, fo. clxx [b], precept was issued to John Chaumberleyn, Serjeant of the Chamber, to summon Andrew de Orewell and John Fraunceys to appear on the following Wednesday, when report was made that the said Andrew had nothing in the City whereby he could be warned, and that the said John was dead. Thereupon precept to summon the tenants of land belonging to the said Andrew on the day he was appointed guardian and also the executors and tenants of the said John. On the day named, viz., Saturday after the Translation of St. Benedict [11 July], report was made that Simon atte Grene, a tenant of the said Andrew, and Emma, widow and executrix of the said John, had been summoned. All parties appear, when the said

[1] Otherwise known as Common Serjeant, the chief executive officer of the "Court of Orphans" in the City. 'Cal. Letter-Book D,' Introd., pp. xiv-xv.

[2] 'Memorials,' pp. 339-40. Cf. *supra*, p. 246.

[3] On fo. clxx b the name can be read either as "Anna" or "Amia."

Simon says he has no land of the said Andrew except conjointly with Alice his wife, and asks that she may be warned, and the said Emma says that she has nothing that belonged to her husband at the time he was appointed guardian. Afterwards, viz., on Monday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], the said Simon and Alice showed no cause why the amount should not be levied on their holdings, and a precept for *fieri facias* issued.

Afterwards, viz., on the 9th Jan., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370-1371], came the above Elias "Leyke" before John Bernes, the Mayor, William Haldene, the Recorder, and the Aldermen, and acknowledged satisfaction. Therefore let execution cease, &c.

Fo. ccxxxiv b.

Consider' pro racionabili parte bonor' que fuerunt Henr' de Bretforde secundam ux'em suam conting' etc.

Wednesday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1368–9], judgment given by the Mayor and Aldermen as to the right of Lucy, widow of Henry Bretforde, to a moiety of her late husband's goods, notwithstanding his having left children by a former wife and none by the claimant. The claim upheld as being according to the custom of the City.[1]

Fo. ccxxxv.

Acquietanc' Will'i Estwyk et Kat'ine ux'i sue per Marg'iam fil' Henr' Passelewe.

A general release by Margery, daughter of Henry Passelewe, deceased, to William Estwyk, chandler, and Katherine his wife, widow of the said Henry. Dated 24 Aug., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].

A similar release by William Estwyk and Katherine his wife to the above Margery. Date as above.

Arbitrium factum int' ball'os Telar' Flemyngor' et al' telar' etc.

20 Aug., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], came Robert Payn, Simon Hosteler, William Stoket, John Kemp, Fleming, James van Naker, and Lambekyn Ruthe, arbitrators appointed to

[1] A marginal note in a later hand "no such custome." The case is recorded in the 'Liber Albus' (fo. 224b), with the marginal note, "Quod secunda uxor habeat medietatem bonorum viri etc.," and nothing more; but in the Elizabethan copy of the work preserved among the archives of the City there is added a marginal note in a hand of the seventeenth century, to the effect that this custom only held good in cases where the children by the former wife had already been fully advanced by the father. See 'Liber Albus' (Rolls Series), i. 392-3.

settle two disputes between John van Everegame and Henry van Anegar, bailiffs of the Flemish weavers, on the one part, and Peter Crayman, Laurence van Derlft, William "the Meir," and Laurence "the Goute," weavers, on the other part, and recorded their judgment before Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and the Aldermen.

Received by John de Cauntebrige, the Chamberlain, for writings and indentures for one year from Michaelmas, 42 Edward III. [A.D. 1368], 17*s.* 6*d.* Fo. ccxxxv b.

Assessment made by Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, Adam Fraunceys, John Stodeye, Stephen Cavendysshe, John Pecche, James Andreu, John Bernes, William Tudenham, William Welde, John Chichestre, John Mitford, John Tornegold, John Warde, Bartholomew Frestelynge, John St. Alban, Walter Forster, William Walworth, Richard de Croydone, William Haldene, the Recorder, and John Pyel, Aldermen, with the assent of other Aldermen and the Commonalty, for raising the sum of £2,000 by three fifteenths, which the City agreed to give the King on Friday after the Feast of the Decollation of St. John Bapt. [29 Aug.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], for furnishing 240 armed men and 240 archers, to be sent in three ships and one "flune" (*fluna*), with wages, &c., for one month, and other matters touching the City, viz. :—

Walbroke, £120; Cornhill, £48; Douuegate, £108; Bradstret, £81; Langebourne, £63; Candelwykstrete, £48; Bridge, £150; Billyngesgate, £96; Portsokene, £27; Lymstret, £6; Algate, £18; Tower, £138; Bisshopesgate, £66; Chepe, £218 8*s.*; Cordwanerstret, £218 8*s.*; Vintry, £108; Farndone Within, £162; Farndone Without, £105; Bredstrete, £111; Crepulgate Within, £120; Crepulgate Without, £30; Aldrichesgate, £21; Queenhithe, £60; Castelbaynard, £36; Colmanstret, £57; Bassyeshawe, £21.

Sum total, £2,236 16*s.*

Whereof the sum of £2,000 was delivered by Stephen Cavendisshe and William Welde, Aldermen, to Thomas de Orgrane (Orgrave ?), clerk to the King's Treasurer, and John

Seles, servant to John Bernys, Alderman, sent by the said Treasurer to receive the same, on Sunday before the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].

Fo. ccxxxvi. *Names of the Collectors of the above three fifteenths.*

Walbroke: Salamon Faunt, John Hende, John Beneyt, Henry Makeseye, John "Seynt Need," William Horscroft.

Cornhill: Roger Cavendisshe, Thomas atte Swan, John Gylle, William Wangeford.

Douegate: Walter Uweyn, John Cloptone, Henry Baret, John Oxewyke.

Bradestret: Walter Southous, William atte Forthe, William Wodehous, John Strattone.

Langebourne: Thomas Same, Giles Kelseye, Peter Whappelode, Thomas atte Noket.

Candelwykestret: Robert Corn, Thomas Clenche, Richard atte Dyche, William Lambourne.

Bridge: Edmund Oliver, William Bys, Robert Rammeseye, John Croydone, Thomas Potesgrave, John Cotlond.

Byllyngesgate: Richard atte Gate, Richard atte Crouche, senior, Henry Derby, William Moteshunte, Ralph Evenynge.

Portesokne: Simon Haverille, William Burford, John Nortone, John Bradele.

Lymstrete: John Conesburgh, John Clapshethe, William Chyvele.

Algate: Richard atte Celer, John Fysshe, Robert Rydere.

Tower: Thomas Cressyngham, Henry de Cauntebrige, Michael Treuthenek, Richard de Carletone.

Bisshopesgate: John Besouthe, William atte Chapel, William de Uptone, John de Asshwelle, Thomas de Kent.

Chepe: John Maryns, Richard Godchild, Philip Yonge, Stephen Kyng.

Cordewanerstrete: Thomas Thorneye, William Herkestede, Peter Mildenhale, Hugh atte Chirche, Richard Chippenham, Richard atte Boure.

Vintry: Thomas Cornwaleys, Gilbert Bonet, Thomas Lyncoln, John Northfolk.

Farndone Within: William Fraunceys, Robert Yonge, William Gerard, William Ryffe.

Farndone Without: John Rote, Robert Spencer, John Squyer, John Roger, John Totenhale.

Bredstrete: Richard Knowesle, William Whetele, Ralph Prote, William Rome, Thomas Bygod, John Waudene, William Jurdon, William Draytone, William Passeware, Robert Lambard, John Graveshende.

Crepulgate Within: Thomas Brauhynge, Richard Lamb, Robert Payn, Nicholas Herpesfeld, Edmund Herngeye, Benedict Wakeleyn, William Penne, Gilbert Lyrp'.

Crepulgate Without: John Phippe, John Besouthe, John atte Mersshe, Richard Groom.

Aldrichesgate: William Tyngewyk, John Rameseye, Richard Plumouth, John Bathe.

Queenhithe: William Kershulle, John Yerdele.

Castelbaynard: John Asshurst, John Somertone, Robert Berdene, John Fremele.

Colmanstret: Roger Streyt, Roger atte Strete, John St. Ives, John atte More.

Bassyeshawe: Stephen Bradele, William Horstone, John Mangyl, William Willesdone.

Friday the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], John Pyel and Hugh Holbech elected Sheriffs in a congregation of the Mayor, Aldermen, and an immense Commonalty, the said Hugh being nominated by Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and the said John by the Commonalty. Afterwards, viz., on Friday the eve of St. Michael, they were admitted and sworn before the Mayor and Aldermen, and on the following Monday were presented before the Barons of the Exchequer and admitted, notwithstanding the said John not being able to attend through illness.[1] Fo. ccxxxvi b. *Eleccio Vic'.*

[1] In 1313 the Barons of the Exchequer had received orders from the King to admit Sheriffs to office whether they actually appeared or not, and to fine those who failed to attend. See 'Cal. Letter-Book E,' p. 25. Cf. 'Cal. Letter-Book D,' pp. 19-20.

Electio Maior'. Saturday the Feast of the Translation of St. Edward [13 Oct.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], John de Chychestre elected Mayor, in the presence of Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, William Haldene, the Recorder, Adam Fraunceys, John Stodeye, John Pecche, Stephen Cavendysshe, Richard de Croydone, William Walworth, Bartholomew Frestlynge, John Warde, John Lytle, John de St. Alban, Walter Forster, John Tornegold, John Piel, John Bernes, William Welde, John de Mitford, and William Tudenham, Aldermen, and the Commonalty. And afterwards, viz., on Sunday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], he was admitted and sworn at the Guildhall, and on the following day was admitted and sworn before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster.

Fo. ccxxxvii.

Acquietanc' Rob'ti de Wyttone pannar' per Joh'em Waket et Alic' ux'em ejus.

sol. ij*s.* vj*d.*

A general release by John Waket, tailor, and Alice his wife, widow of William Sporle, wardrobe-keeper of Sir Bartholomew de Burghersshe, Knt., to Robert de Wyttone, executor of the said William. Witnesses, Walter Bacheler, Odo Purchas, John Shalyngford, William Horstone, Thomas Fourneys, Walter Owayn, Richard Knouslee, and many others [not named]. Dated 8 Oct., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].

Fo. ccxxxviib.

Scriptum m'cator' Hanse Alemann' per Maiorem et Alder'os eis factum de rec' c marc' per ipsos mercatores dat' etc.

Deed under the seal of the Mayoralty entered into by Simon de Mordone, the Mayor, and William Haldene, the Recorder, on behalf of the Commonalty, to the effect that a gift of 100 marks spontaneously made by the merchants of the Hanse of Almaine occupying the house known as the Guildhall of the Teutonics[1] in aid of the war should not prejudice their rights. Dated Thursday the eve of the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].

Fo. ccxxxviii.

Br'e pro subsidio ulnag' pann' solvend'.

Writ to the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex to make proclamation forbidding the sale of any cloth before it has been sealed and the subsidy due thereon to the King paid, which subsidy had been let to ferm to Richard Baret. Witness the King at Westminster, 3 Oct., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].

[1] The Guildhall of the Teutonics or Hanse merchants was more generally known as the "Steelyard." Stow's 'Survey' (Thoms's ed., 1876), p. 88.

Fo. ccxxxviii b.

Br'e de venire fac' quatuor ho'ies civit' ad consilium apud Westm' etc.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs for the election of four citizens experienced in naval and mercantile matters to attend a Council to be held at Westminster in the octave of St. Martin [11 Nov.], for the purpose of devising means for protecting merchant ships against French attack. Witness the King at Westminster, 26 Oct., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].[1]

Names of those elected, viz., Adam Fraunceys and John Stodeye, Aldermen; John Aubrey and John Philipot, Commoners.

Proclamacio de vino renisc' et servisia facta in vigil' omnium sanctor' a° xliij°.

Proclamation (made on the eve of All Saints [1 Nov.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369]) to the effect that after Sunday next a gallon of Rhenish wine shall not be sold for more than 10*d.*; that white wine shall not be kept in the same tavern with Rhenish; that a gallon of the best ale shall not be sold for more than 2*d.*, the second best for more than 1½*d.*, and this by measure sealed with the standard seal of the Chamber of the Guildhall, or with the seal of the Alderman of the Ward; and that the doors of taverns be not kept open after curfew sounded at the church of St. Mary le Bow, under penalty.

Fo. ccxxxix.

Commissio pro deliberacione gaole de Neugate.

Letters patent appointing John Knyvet, Robert de Thorpe, Thomas de Lodelowe, John de Chichestre, the Mayor, and William de Haldene, or any four, three, or two (whereof the Mayor is to be one), to be commissioners for gaol-delivery of Neugate. Witness the King at Westminster, 10 Nov., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].

Friday the Feast of St. Clement [23 Nov.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], Bailiffs of Weavers elected and sworn to superintend the mistery, viz.:—

English Weavers: William Goryng, William atte Castel.

Weavers of Flanders: Peter atte Broke, Henry "van the Necke."

Weavers of Brabant: Peter Eglyn, John "van atte Noue."

[1] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 880. On the following day the King sent his writ to the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex to furnish 1,000 sheaves of arrows before Easter next. The writ is not recorded in the Letter-Book, but is printed in Rymer's 'Fœdera' (*ibid.*, p. 881).

Proclamacio de bladis auro arg' arcub' sagittis vel al' armatur' non ducend' ad partes exteras etc.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation monthly against the exportation of corn, gold and silver, bows and arrows, &c., and to return the names of all delinquents. Witness the King at Westminster, 26 Nov., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].

Fo. ccxxxix b.

Br'e Reg' pro Petro de Eccles ne ponatur in assisis etc.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs forbidding them to place Peter de Eccles, cutler, on any assize, jury, &c., if he should be proved to be seventy years of age, according to a decree of the Council of the realm. Witness the King at Westminster, 29 Nov., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].

Br'e de venire fac' quatuor homines de civitate ad cons' R'.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Sheriffs for the election of four citizens experienced in naval and mercantile matters to attend a Council to be held at Westminster the morrow of St. Hillary [13 Jan.] to consult about measures to be taken against France. Dated at Westminster, 12 Dec., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].

Fo. ccxl.

Names of those elected, viz., John Pecche and William Walworth, Aldermen; Fulk Horewode and John Fyfhide, Commoners.

Billa per Fullones lib'at' etc.

Petition of certain Fullers, viz., William Stoket, Nicholas Mortone, and William Bedelle, on behalf of themselves and others of the Mistery, to the Mayor and Aldermen that they may be spared the trouble of examining cloth for defects when such cloth has been purchased after examination by the purchaser himself. The petition granted, Saturday before Christmas, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].[1]

Acquietancia Joh'is Shaftesbury et Agn' ux'is ejus per Joh'em Bernes et Edith' ux'em ejus.

A general release by John Bernes, skinner, and Edith his wife to John Shaftesbury, merchant, and Agnes his wife. Dated 9 Jan., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369-70].

Fo. ccxl b.

Pleas in the Chamber before John de Chichestre, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, Monday after the Feast of the Conception B. M. [8 Dec.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], on which day John Wryghte de Borham, an orphan, presented a bill to the effect

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 341.

that Geoffrey le Botiller, late draper, had devised a certain tenement to Katherine his daughter, in tail, with remainders to John, son of the said Geoffrey, in tail,[1] and to John, son of William Macchyng, in fee; that the said Katherine and John had died without heirs of their bodies, and that John Macchyng had also died, whereby the tenement descended to him, John Wryghte, as cousin (*cosyn*) and heir of the said John Macchyng, being son of John, son of Mabel, sister of William, the father of the said John; and that a certain John Walcot holds the tenement, contrary to the said devise, and therefore he prays a remedy. The said John Walcot, being summoned and appearing, showed no cause why the said tenement should not be taken into the City's hand in trust for the orphan.

Custodia Joh'is Wryghte de Borham.

Afterwards, viz., on the 10th Jan., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369–1370], the guardianship of the said orphan, aged twelve years, was committed by John de Chichestre, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntbrige, the Chamberlain, to William Bys, "stokfysshmongere," and Alianora his wife. Sureties, viz., Richard Toky, grocer, and Henry Petipas, "stokfisshmongere."

Afterwards, at the Husting for Pleas of Land held on Monday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1369–70], came Agnes Wryghte de Borham, mother of the orphan, before the Mayor and Aldermen, and agreed that the said William Bys should have the guardianship of the said orphan.

Afterwards, viz., on the 22nd June, 8 Richard II. [A.D. 1384], came the above John Wryghte, being of full age, before Nicholas Brembre, Knt., the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and acknowledged satisfaction. Therefore the above William Bys and Alianora were acquitted.

Md de ten' Edward' Siende smythe.

Monday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369–70], a report made to the Mayor and Aldermen by Richard Shropshire and Thomas Fant, sworn carpenters of the City, and Richard atte Cherche and Thomas atte Barnet, sworn masons of the City, as to the dimensions of

[1] See the will of Geoffrey le Botiller enrolled in the Husting in 1349, where John Macchyng appears as the testator's godson. 'Cal. of Wills,' i. 544.

a tenement near Holbournebrugge purchased by Edward Siende, "smythe," from Sir William Rooke and Sir Thomas Eydone, chaplains.

Fo. ccxli. Wednesday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369-70], the following were elected to govern the mistery of the Poulterers according to ordinances made during the Mayoralty of James Andreu, the late Mayor, and earlier, viz., John Clerk and John atte Noke in the Poultry; William Carpe and Adam Pulter at St. Nicholas' Shambles; and John Mite, John Clapschethe, and William Stapil at Ledenhalle.

Custodia Margarete fil' Ric'i Suwet cornmongere. The same day the guardianship of Margaret, daughter of Richard Suwet, "cornmongere," was committed by John de Chichestre, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, to William Leycestre, the beadle of the Ward of Aldrichesgate. Sureties, viz., William Dunmowe and William Swalclyve.

Fo. ccxli b. *Indentur' int' Christ'am Peccham ex parte una et Will'm de Bernardcastel ex altera.* Lease by Christiana Peccham of the parish of St. Clement de "Candeluekestrete" to William de Bernardecastel, "broidurer," of a certain tenement in the said parish, situate near the tenement of John Pope and the Chamber of "Yeldehalle," to hold the same for a term of thirteen years at an annual rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* to the chief lords of the fee and certain payments to John Salusbury, goldsmith, and Thomas Clenche, fishmonger, John Chichestre, Mayor, and John Piel and Hugh Holbeche, Sheriffs. *sol.* ij*s.* vj*d.* Witnesses, Gilbert de Notyngham, Henry Swanbourne, spicer, Robert Beuchampe, "plomer," John Pope, Thomas de Halughtone, scrivener, and others [not named]. Dated Friday before the Feast of SS. Fabian and Sebastian [20 Jan.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369-70].

Fo. ccxlii. *Br've pro civibus Lincoln'.* Monday after the Feast of the Purification [2 Feb.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1369-70], came Walter de Kelby and John de Suttone, citizens of Lincoln, and delivered to the Mayor and Aldermen the King's writ dated at Westminster the 20th Jan., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369-70], forbidding them to exact any toll or custom from citizens of Lincoln, and further showed how John Piel and Hugh Holbeche, the Sheriffs, had unlawfully taken

toll of the merchandise of John de Weltone, a citizen of Lincoln, and demanded restitution of the same. Thereupon precept for restitution.

Wednesday after the Feast of the Purification [2 Feb.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1369–70], John Wastelle, "pulter," attached to answer a charge of having exposed for sale on his stall at Cornhill, in the parish of St. Michael, five "snytes,"[1] two "thrusshes," and a "wodcok," unfit for food. The said John denied that the birds belonged to him or were exposed by him for sale, and put himself on the country, and Robert Gaytone, who prosecutes for the Commonalty, likewise. Thereupon came a certain John Smyth de Wodhulle before the Mayor, the Recorder, and Aldermen, and declared on oath that he had delivered the birds to the wife of John Wastelle to pluck, and that he had bought the birds elsewhere. The jurors elected and tried with the assent of John Wastelle, viz., John Payn, Geoffrey Shlyngford, William Excestre, Richard Greystoke, Hugh de Cauntbrugge, John Daundelyoun, John Crichirche, William Jurdon, John Pykenham, Robert Lowyk, Edmund de Clare, Andrew Smythe, and William Mynested, find that the birds did belong to the said John Wastelle. *Cur. ad. vult.* Eventually the said John Wastelle was condemned to stand in the pillory and to have the birds burnt beneath him, whilst the said John Smythe, who acknowledged that he had been suborned by the wife of the said John Wastelle to bear false witness on the promise of a pair of hose, was committed to prison, but shortly released.

Fo. ccxlii b.

Judicium pillor' pro poletar' olent' et putrid'.

Thursday the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1369–70], ordinances made for the government of the mistery of Vintners.[2]

Fo. ccxliii.

Articuli vinetar'.

Thomas Cornwaleys, Henry Boresworth, Roger Longe, and John Clivele elected and sworn to see that the above ordinances are duly observed.

Fo. ccxliii b.

[1] Snipe.

[2] Set out in 'Memorials' (pp. 341-343) under the heading "Regulations for the Taverners."

Indentura int' Joh'em de Chychestre Maiorem Aldr'os et co'itatem ex parte una et Robt'm fil' Joh'is de Pountfreyt et Marg'iam filiam predicti Joh'is Pountfreyt ex altera.

Lease by John de Chychestre, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty to Robert, son of John de Pountfreyt the elder, "cornmongere," and Margery, daughter of the said John, late wife of Richard de "Evre," ironmonger, and sister of the said Robert, of St. Botolph's Wharf, for a term of seven years, at an annual rent of £20. Dated 20 Feb., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1369–70].

Fo. ccxliv.

Custodia xl marc' p'tinenc' Alic' fil' Nich'i Barbour.

14 March, 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1369-70], the sum of 40 marks belonging to Alice, daughter of Nicholas Barbour, aged three years, delivered in trust to Gilbert Prynce, "peyntour," by John de Chichestre, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain. Sureties, viz., John Lythgrave, John Cappe, "goldbeters," William Thomer, tanner, and Thomas Whitchurche, cordwainer.

Afterwards, viz., on the 27th July, 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], came the above Gilbert into the Chamber of the Guildhall, before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and delivered the above sum to John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, in trust for the said Alice.

Fo. ccxliv b.

A proclamation made on Wednesday before the Feast of SS. Perpetua and Felicitas [7 March], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1369-1370], regulating the sale of wine and ale in the City, and forbidding the exportation of wine, corn, and malt.

Fo. ccxlv.

Ordinacio de vendicione corior' Tannar'.

Monday before the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1369-70], petition of Adam Lovekyn to the Mayor and Aldermen that foreign tanners may be compelled to use his seld in Frydaystret for the sale of their wares according to ancient usage.

Afterwards, viz., on the 25th April following, an ordinance was passed by John de Chichestre, the Mayor, William de Haldene, the Recorder, Adam Fraunceys, William Welde, Simon de Mordone, and John Warde, Aldermen, to the effect desired.[1] Thereupon Thomas de Cotes was sworn scrutineer to present such defects as he may find in tanned wares.

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 343-4.

24 April, 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], John de Draytone de Fulham, "cornmongere," brought before John de Chichestre, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, for exposing for sale at the market on the pavement within Neugate three bushels of corn in a sack which had good and clean corn at the top, but inferior grain beneath, to the deceit of the people, and for selling the same to Johanna, wife of John Colman. Condemned to stand in the pillory.

Draytone cornmongere judic' Pillor'

24 April, 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], Roger Walkerne de Shenelee brought before the same for having offered a higher price for five bushels of corn to William de Birchemore of St. Alban, "cornmongere," at the above market than the said William was willing to sell the same, with the view of enhancing its price. Condemned to the pillory.

Fo. ccxlv b.

Walkerne Pillor'.

The same day the guardianship of William, son of Richard de "Ever," ironmonger, aged nineteen years, committed by John de Chychestre, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Robert Pountfreyt, "cornemongere," together with the sum of £40, a piece of silver worth 15*s.*, a mazer cup worth 20*s.*, and six silver spoons. Sureties, viz., John Pountfreyt, "sadeler," and Richard Toky, grocer.

Custodia Will'i filii Ric'i de Ever.

Afterwards, viz., on the 17th February, 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1373–4], came the above William before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, William Haldene, the Recorder, and the aforesaid Chamberlain, and acknowledged satisfaction. The above Robert and his sureties are therefore quit.

26 April, 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], the guardianship of Thomas and William, sons of Cristina, daughter of John Ippegrave, aged respectively eight and seven and a half years, together with the sum of £15 bequeathed to them by Thomas de Wirlyngworth, goldsmith,[1] and accruing to them on the death of John their brother, was committed by John Chychestre, the Mayor, and the aforesaid Chamberlain to William Thaksted

Fo. ccxlvi.

Custodia Thome et Will'i fil' Cristine fil' quondam Joh'is Ippegrave.

[1] The will of Thomas de Wirlyngworth was proved in the Husting in May, 1365, having been executed on the 20th March preceding. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 86-7. Cristina may have been his mistress; she is certainly not recorded as his wife.

and the aforesaid Cristina his wife. Sureties, viz., Bartholomew de Castre, William Burdeyn, William Stamenden, and John Salesbury, goldsmith.

Fo. ccxlvi b.

Br'e ne vis-c'alia seu alia sordida bestiar' mactatar' ad macell' Nich'i ducantur ad aquam Thamis' sub pena etc.

Writ to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs, complaining that although "Bocheresbrigge" had been pulled down pursuant to former writs,[1] the nuisance of butchers carrying offal, &c., through the streets to the river still continued, and bidding them make proclamation for an immediate abatement of the nuisance by arresting offenders. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 April, 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370].

Fo. ccxlvii.

Eleccio Aldr'i de Aldresgate.

Friday the Feast of St. Petronilla [31 May], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], John Aubrey elected Alderman of the Ward of Aldresgate, and admitted and sworn before John de Chichestre, the Mayor, and Aldermen.

Adjudicacio lib'tatis Ric'i de Northbury mercer.

Monday the eve of St. Barnabas [11 June], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], came Richard de Northbury, mercer, who married Imanya, widow and executrix of John de Enefeld, pepperer, before John Chichestre, the Mayor, Adam Fraunceys, William Haldene, John Stodey, Stephen Cavendisshe, James Andreu, Simon de Mordone, William Welde, Walter Forster, Bartholomew Frestelynge, John de St. Alban, Richard de Croydone, John Warde, John Tornegold, William Walworth, and John Pyel, Aldermen, and the said John Pyel and Hugh Holbeche, the Sheriffs, to answer whether or no he and his wife had obeyed certain orders of the Mayor and Recorder touching a legacy left by the said John de Enefeld by will enrolled in the Husting, Monday after the Feast of Translation of St. Edward [13 Oct.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369].[2] The said Richard being a freeman of the City, and having appealed to the court Christian, contrary to the liberties of the City, is ordered to lose his freedom.

Restitucio lib'tatis.

Afterwards, viz., on the 2nd March, 49 Edward III. [A.D. 1374–5], the said Richard came before William Walworth,

[1] *Vide supra*, pp. 246, 249.

[2] See 'Cal. of Wills, Court of Hust., London' (ii. 129-30), where the testator's name is given as "Evenefeld" instead of "Enenefeld."

the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and made fine for the recovery of his freedom, as appears in the Roll of Fines in the possession of William de Eynesham, the Chamberlain.

Letters of Privy Seal to the Mayor, Recorder, Sheriffs, Aldermen, and citizens of London, notifying the King's present need of a sum of 100,000 marks on behalf of his son the Duke of Lancaster and Robert de Knolles, who were about to go abroad in the King's service,[1] and also for the defence of the realm, and asking the City to lend him £5,000 by Midsummer Day next. Dated at Westminster, 8 June, 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370]. Fo. ccxlvii b.

After due consideration of the above it was decided to send a deputation to the King to ask that the City might be excused in consideration of the heavy burdens it had already been called upon to bear. The King refused. Thereupon it was agreed that the money should be lent to the King by those persons whose names appear on the next folio,[2] together with the amount lent by each, on the security of the custom and subsidy of wool, woolfells, and leather in the Port of London, as appears by certain letters patent on the fourth folio that follows,[3] for which there were delivered three tallies of the Exchequer under the names of the King's Collectors of Custom. And be it known that Stephen Cavendisshe and John Warde, Aldermen, and John Philipot and John Organ, Commoners, were appointed to collect the money, which was delivered to the King, as appears by acquittance of the King's Treasurer in the custody of the Chamberlain of the Guildhall.

[Fos. ccxlviii–ccli b *blank*.]

Letters patent under the Great Seal permitting John de Chichestre, the Mayor, Adam Fraunceys, William Walworth, Fo. cclii.

[1] In July the Duke of Lancaster sailed for Bordeaux to join the Prince of Wales, and Sir Robert Knolles set out at the same time for Calais with orders to invade Picardy.

[2] The names and the amount lent, which were entered on fos. ccxlviii–ccli, were afterwards erased "by Commoners in the presence of the Mayor and Aldermen," according to a memorandum (in Latin) at the head of fo. ccxlviii.

[3] *Infra*, fo. cclii.

and John Pyel, Aldermen, John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, and Hugh Holbeche, John Philipot, John Organ, and the rest of the citizens to take certain custom and subsidy on wool, woolfells, and leather, in the Port of London, in satisfaction of the sum of £5,000 advanced to the King. Dated at Westminster, 16 June, 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370].

Fo. cclii b.

Assignacio dotis Elizabethe que fuit ux' Thome de Grantham.

Thursday before the Feast of St. George [23 April], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], came Elizabeth, late wife of Thomas de Grantham, into the Chamber of the Guildhall, before John de Chichestre, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and demanded her dower of the freehold of her late husband. Thereupon Elizabeth her daughter, an orphan in the custody of the City, did assign to her mother, with the assent of the said Mayor and Aldermen, certain tenements by way of dower.

Among the tenements so assigned were tenements held by "Dyne" Savoche, John Warde, Thomas Thorney, and Edmund Cordewaner in the parish of St. Antolin, and a tenement held by Margaret Spencer in the parish of St. Pancras in Soperes-lane.

Fo. ccliii.

And be it known that the same day the aforesaid Elizabeth, daughter of the aforesaid Thomas, was given in marriage by the said Mayor and Aldermen, with the assent of her mother, to William Porneys (Porveys?), who afterwards married her.

Ordinacio de vigil' fac'.

Monday after the Feast of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], an ordinance for a daily watch to be kept by certain livery companies between the Tower and Byllyngesgate, with forty armed men and sixty archers in defence of the City, the enemy's fleet being reported to be lying off "le Forelond de Tenet."[1]

Fo. ccliii b.

Friday after the Feast of St. James [25 July], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], Roger Swyntone, "fullere," condemned to the pillory for cutting off the purse of a certain woman, a stranger, at "le Stokkes."[2]

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 344-5.

[2] *Id.*, p. 344.

Preceptum factum ad rep'and' unum kayum Joh'is fil' Joh'is Castiloun orphani.

Monday after the Feast of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], came John Maykyn, "shypman," before John de Chichestre, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and complained of the ruinous state of a certain wharf in the parish of St. Dunstan, in Tower Ward, which he held during the minority of John, son of John Castyloun, an orphan, paying rent therefor to Henry Dymnel and John Broun de Horewode, serjeant, as appears *supra*, fo. ccxi [b], and prayed that the said Henry and John might be compelled to repair the wharf out of rents received. A day given, and after due consideration a precept is issued for the said Henry and John to repair the wharf in manner prescribed.

Fo. ccliv.

Eleccio Will'i Waleworth et Rob'ti "Caytone" in vic'.

Saturday the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], William Walworth and Robert "Caytone" elected Sheriffs, and on the eve of St. Michael admitted before the Barons of the Exchequer.[1]

Eleccio Joh'is Watlyngtone in co'em proclamatorem civitatis.

The same day, John de Watlyngtone elected Common Crier of the City, and afterwards admitted and sworn.

Admissio Thom' Depham in servientem Camere.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], Thomas de Depham admitted Serjeant of the Chamber by John de Chichestre, the Mayor, and William de Haldene and Richard de Croydone, Aldermen, and sworn, &c.

Peticio co'itatis telar' Flemyng' et ordinacio super hoc facta.

Saturday the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], petition of Flemish weavers to the Mayor and Aldermen that they and the weavers of Brabant may hold their meetings for hiring servants apart, the one in the churchyard of St. Laurence Pountenay and the other in the churchyard of St. Mary Somerset as heretofore, &c.[2]

Fo. ccliv b.

Proclamacio ne quis int' sit eleccioni Maior' seu vic' nisi ad hoc sum' etc.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City for proclamation to be made forbidding any one to take part in the election of Mayor and Sheriffs unless he be of the better class of citizens and be especially summoned.

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 345.

[2] *Id.*, pp. 345-6.

Dated at the King's manor of Shene, 9 Oct., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370].[1]

Proclamation made accordingly on Saturday the eve of the Translation of St. Edward [13 Oct.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370].

Fo. cclv.

Proclamacio de bladis in grangiis et tassis exist' in grosso nec aliis antequam ad mercata et ferias venerint non imbraciand' emend' vel forstalland' etc.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation against buying up corn lying in barns and heaps (*in grangiis et tassis*)[2] by wholesale and forestalling it on its way to market, to the prejudice of the inhabitants of the City, under penalty of forfeiture and imprisonment. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 Oct., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370].

Proclamation made accordingly, Wednesday after the Feast of Translation of St. Edward [13 Oct.].

Acquietanc' de v mill' li' per Joh'em Chichestre et alios etc.

Acquittance by John Chichestre, Adam Fraunceys, William Walworth, and John Piel, Aldermen, and John Cantebrigge, Hugh Holbeche, John Philippot, and John Organ, receivers of custom on wool, &c., to John Bernes and Robert de la More, the King's Customers, for the sum of £5,000, in repayment of a loan to the King. Dated in the Port of London, 1 Jan., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–71].

Fo. cclv b.

Carta Edwardi Sende smythe per Maiorem et Aldr'os et co'itatem etc.

Grant by John de Chichestre, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Commonalty to Edward Sende, "smythe," his heirs and assigns, of a parcel of vacant land near Holbourne Bridge, the grantee paying to the Chamber yearly the sum of 8 pence. Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, Tuesday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369–70].

Indentura int' Maiorem Alder'os et co'itatem et Abb'issam et Minorissas ordinis Sancte Clare extra Algate.

Grant by the same to the Abbess and Minoresses of the Order of St. Clare without Algate[3] of an easement of a subterranean watercourse from the Abbey to the foss near the City wall; the same to be made at the grantees' expense and without dis-

[1] A writ to similar effect was issued in 1315. See 'Cal. Letter-Book D,' pp. 24-6. Cf. the ordinance of 1346 touching the election of Mayor. 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' pp. 304-6.

[2] Tassus=cumulus, seu strues aristarum vel fœni: *tas, meule* (Migne). Here, perhaps, it may mean "sheaves." See Martin's 'Record Interpreter,' Glossary, *s.v. tassus, tassum.*

[3] An abbey of nuns of the Order of St. Clare called "Minoresses," founded by Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, in 1293.

turbance of traffic. Dated at the Guildhall, 20 Oct., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370].

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs forbidding them to take toll from citizens of Dublin. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 June, 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370]. Fo. cclvi. *Br'e pro civib' Dubl'n.*

Acquittance by William la Zouche, the son, to the executors of Henry Grene for 100 marks, in return for which the said William surrenders everything given to him by the said Henry except a hanap of gold and another of silver. Dated at Westminster, Monday after the Translation of St. Thomas [7 July], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370]. *Acquietanc' exec' Henr' Grene per Will'm la Zouche filz.*

Nil sol' quia tang' Joh'em Pyel.

The above acquittance acknowledged before John de Chichestre, the Mayor, and Aldermen, &c., 11 July.

Received by John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain of the Guildhall, for writings and indentures enrolled in this book for one year from Michaelmas, 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], the sum of 10*s*. Fo. cclvi b.

Wednesday after the octave of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], James Andreu and William Walworth, Aldermen, and William Essex, John Fyfhide, Adam Carlille, spicer, and Geoffrey Neutone, Commoners, elected to hear and determine plaints against usurers pursuant to the ordinance formerly made, *loco* John Lovekyn, John Hiltoft, John Worsted, and Thomas Athelby, deceased.

Sunday the Feast of the Translation of St. Edward [13 Oct.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], John Bernes elected Mayor in the presence of John de Chichestre, the Mayor, William Haldene, the Recorder, Adam Fraunceys, John Stodeye, Stephen Cavendisshe, Simon de Mordone, William de Welde, John Lytle, Walter Forster, Bartholomew Frestlynge, John Bernes, John de St. Alban, Richard Croydone, John Mitford, John Warde, John Tornegold, John Pyel, William Walworth, and John Aubrey, Aldermen, and an immense Commonalty, which had been summoned for the purpose. *Eleccio Joh'is Bernes Maior'.*

Mag'ri tapic' jur' ad regu-land' mister' suum.

Friday the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], Giles Kelsey, Thomas Clerc, John atte Dyche, and Henry Clerc, "Tapicers," sworn to rule the mistery and present defects to the Mayor for the time being, &c.

Fo. cclvii.

Ordinaciones tapicer'.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], came good men of the mistery of Tapicers and delivered to John de Chichestre, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, certain articles for the regulation of their mistery, for approval and enrolment, to the following effect, viz. :—

(1) That no one of the mistery shall work any English wool over Spanish thread (*filasse*), but English wool over English wool, and Spanish thread over Spanish thread, except such work as was enrolled in the Chamber of the Guildhall when John Pountenay was Mayor,[1] and that such work be approved by the Masters and Wardens for the time being; and further that every work found defective be cut up, and the thread delivered to the owner, whilst the workman shall lose his work and pay fine to the Chamber.

(2) That four Wardens be elected each year and be presented to the Mayor and Recorder within the octave of St. Michael, under penalty of a fine.

(3) That any one of the mistery taking an apprentice shall maintain him suitably and teach him the mistery, under penalty of a fine.

Fo. cclvii b.

Indentura int' Maiorem Alder'os et co'itatem London' et Rob'm fil' Joh'is de Pountfreyt senioris et Alic' ux'em ejus etc.

Lease by John de Chichestre, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty, to Robert, son of John de Pountfreyt, senior, "cornmonger," and Alice, wife of the said Robert, of St. Botolph Wharf for their several lives and to their executors for one year after their decease, at a rent of £20. Dated Monday before the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370].

Mag'ri vinetar' jur'.

Monday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 44 Edward III. A.D. 1370], Walter Doget, William More, Richard Blake, and William Stokesby elected masters of the mistery of Vintners and sworn.

[1] Alluding to the ordinances of the Tapicers which were approved in 1331. See 'Cal. Letter-Book E,' p. 252.

Letters patent appointing John Knyvet, Robert de Thorpe, Thomas de Lodelowe, Thomas de Ingelby, John de Bernes, the Mayor, and William de Haldene, or any five, four, three, or two of them (the Mayor being one), to be justices for gaol-delivery of Neugate. Witness the King at Westminster, 1 Nov., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370]. Fo. cclviii. *Commissio pro delib'acione gaole de Neugate.*

Friday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], came Walter [Fairford], Rector of the church of St. Leonard in St. Vedast Lane, and Robert Fraunceys, executors of Thomas de Hyngestone, late goldsmith, and delivered to John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, the sum of £27 15*s.*, being part of the sum of £30 bequeathed by the said Thomas de Hyngestone to Thomas his son; to keep in trust for the said son, an apprentice of John Norwych, during his minority. *£xxvii xv*s. *lib'at' Cam'ar' custodiend' ad opus Thom' fil' Thom' de Hyngestone.*

Afterwards, viz., on the 6th July, 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], came the above Thomas, son of Thomas de Hyngestone, before John Pyel, the Mayor, William Haldene, the Recorder, John Wrothe, James Andreu, and Walter Forster, Aldermen, and claimed his property as being of full age, and it was delivered to him. *Delib'acio denar' per Cam'ar'.*

Saturday after the Feast of St. Leonard [6 Nov.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], Cristina atte Felde, John Ive, Isabella Keue[1] (?), Elena Lokyer, Cecilia Holmes, Johanna Wyrcestre, Johanna Hervyst[2] (?), Johanna Havel[3] (?), Agnes Gyngyvere, Alice Hurle, and Agnes Damas, "huksters" at the Stone Cross in Chepe, attached for using false measures called "chopyns." The measures ordered to be burnt.[4] Fo. cclviii b. *Combust' fals' mensur'.*

A false bushel belonging to Margery, wife of Roger Bernard, burnt by order of the Mayor and Aldermen. *Combust' bussell'.*

Friday after the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], John Lake and John Leye, masters of the "Pouchemakeres," elected and sworn to govern the craft (*officium*), &c. *Pouchemaker'.*

[1] "Kene" (Riley).
[2] "Hernyst" (Riley).
[3] "Hanel" (Riley).
[4] 'Memorials,' p. 347.

Magr' Tellar Angl'.

Thursday after the Feast of St. Edmund the King [20 Nov.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], John Gyle and John atte Hache, masters of the Weavers of England, elected and sworn to govern the craft, &c.

Ballivi Flandr'.

Saturday the Feast of St. Clement the Pope [23 Nov.], 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], Gerard van Brugge and William van Dayser, Bailiffs of the Weavers of Flanders, elected and sworn, &c.

Ballivi Brabanc'

The same day William Wyolet and Reginald Raloos, Bailiffs of the Weavers of Brabant, elected and sworn, &c.

Br've pro Wall'o Bachilere ne ponatur in assisis etc.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs bidding them not to put Walter Bachilere, "drapere," on any assize, jury, &c., if he be over seventy years of age, pursuant to the ordinance thereon. Witness the King at Westminster, 13 Nov., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370].

Fo. cclix.

Custodia Thome fil' Ed'i Deynes.

27 Nov., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], the guardianship of Thomas, son of Edmund Deynes,[1] committed by John de Bernes, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Hugh Richard. Sureties, viz., Simon, son of John de Worstede, mercer, and Elias de Thorpe, "skynnere."

Custodia Ric'i et Joh'ne fil' Steph'i atte Pye.

5 Dec., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], the guardianship of Richard, son of Stephen atte Pye, and Johanna, daughter of the said Stephen, together with the property bequeathed to them and to Alice their sister, now deceased, by their said father, committed by the same to Richard de Bernes. Sureties, viz., Robert Rus (?), "brasiere," and Robert Ridere, "brasiere."

Fo. cclix b-cclx.

A proclamation made the 4th Dec., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370], *temp.* John de Bernes, Mayor, to the effect (*inter alia*), viz.[2]: —

That any one striking another with the hand shall be fined half a mark; any one drawing a knife, half a mark; and any one drawing blood, 20*s*.

That no one wander in the City after curfew sounded at the churches of St. Mary atte Bowe, Berkyngchirche in Tower Ward, St. Bride and St. Giles without Crepulgate, unless he be

[1] The will of Edmund Deynes, described as an ironmonger, was proved and enrolled in the Husting in June, 1362. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 71.

[2] The proclamation is in many respects similar to that promulgated in 1357 during Stodeye's Mayoralty. *Vide supra*, pp. 102-3.

of good repute and carry a light, on pain of imprisonment until he find surety for good behaviour.

That no taverner or brewer keep open house after curfew sounded at the above churches, and that curfew be not sounded at any other church later than at the above churches.

That every hosteler warn his guests to keep reasonable time, so that they may not be prejudiced by the above ordinance.

That no privy assemblies be held, and that rioters be imprisoned.

That men of estate, whether Aldermen or Commoners, have power to arrest misdoers, and to commit them to the Compters, in the absence of the City officials.

That the streets be kept clean.

That no one go to "la Pole"[1] or elsewhere, by land or water, in order to forestall victuals.

That no one sell ale except by sealed measure, and at the regulation price, &c.

That no one harbour another for more than one night unless he make himself responsible.

That no poulterer, being a denizen, stand at "Carfukes," of Ledenhalle, within a house or without, with rabbits, &c., for sale, but stand and expose the same for sale along the wall towards the west of the church of St. Michael on Cornhulle.

That foreign poulterers entering the City by Neugate and Aldrichesgate sell their poultry on the pavement near the fountain before the Friars Minors, and poulterers who are denizens stand before the church of St. Nicholas, "Fleshameles," and meddle not with the foreigners.

That no poulterers being denizens, by themselves or their wives or any one else, go to buy poultry from foreigners before the hour of Prime, &c.[2]

That no one sell poultry beyond the regulation price.

[1] "The Pool" in the Thames.

[2] Continues as in 'Memorials,' p. 300, with the exception that the punishment for selling putrid food is here the pillory, and not imprisonment. Cf. 'Liber Albus,' i. 460-1.

That no one sell corn or malt otherwise than in open market, and not by sample, &c.[1]

That no one carry corn or malt out of the City, nor export any manner of wine from London without special leave of the Mayor.[2]

That bad wine be condemned without favour being shown to any.

That new wine placed in cellars with old wine shall not be sold before the old wine has been removed to some other place.

That white wine of Gascony, Rochel, Spain, or any other country, shall not be put in cellars where Rhenish wine lies, and no wine shall be sold in taverns except in measures sealed with the seal of the Alderman of the Ward, &c.

It is further forbidden that any Mayor, Sheriff, Alderman, or their clerks, serjeants, beadles or valets of serjeants, or officer of Neugate henceforth brew, by themselves or by others, for sale, or keep an oven or follow any mercantile pursuit that is thought degrading; nor shall they be regrators or "hucsterres" of any kind of victuals, and he who refuses to swear to this let him be put out of office.

Fo. cclx b.
Br'e de scrutinio faciend' ad bullas instrumenta et alia prejudicialia Regi vel subditis suis aut regno arestand' etc.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs that they make careful search in the part of London and other places within their bailiwick for any Bulls or other instruments that may have been imported prejudicial to the King or his subjects. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 Dec., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370].[3]

Fo. cclxi.
Br'e de faciendo Will'm Essex et al' invenire manucapt' q'd ipsi minas non inferrent nec impediment' Jur' in pancll' pro Rege etc.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation against threatening a jury sworn to try a case between the Crown and John de Colby, Knt., Roger de Bocham, Knt., Geoffrey de Wyche, Knt., Ralph Gerberge, Knt., John de Somertone, Simon Donemowe, William Dunynge, John, son of Nicholas Fastolf,

[1] What follows is very similar to the regulations recorded *supra*, fo. lxxii.

[2] Cf. 'Liber Albus,' i. 461.

[3] A similar writ of even date addressed to the bailiffs of Lynn, co. Norfolk, is printed in Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 907.

William Borelle, Robert Stoggon, Roger de Woltertone, John Bacoun de Todyngtone, junior, and Adam Hare, who had put themselves on the country as to their conduct when acting as a jury in a case between the Crown and the Prior of Hykelynge,[1] and Richard, son of Simon Goscelyne de Ereswelle, touching a presentation to the church of Shipdene.[2] The said Mayor and Sheriffs are to take sureties from William Essex, Adam Staple, Elias de Thorpe, and Gilbert de Melchebourne, who had used threats against the jurors on the panel. Witness the King at Westminster, ...Dec., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370].

Fo. cclxi b.

Returnum br'is predicti.

Return made to the above by John Bernes, the Mayor, and William Waleworth and Robert de "Caytone," the Sheriffs, to the effect that sureties had been found as directed, viz. :—

John Feraunt, Thomas Everard, Richard Chipenham, and William Wyllesdone for William Essex and Adam Staple; John Sely, John St. "Nede," Simon Grene, and Saloman Risby for Elias de Thorpe; and John Davy, John Olescompe, Roger Rudde, and Walter Southous for Gilbert de Melchebourne.

Acquietanc' exec' Thom' fil' Simonis Fraunceys per Thom' Travers militem facta.

A general release by Thomas Travers, Knt., to Peter de Wysebeche, chaplain, and Richard Garland, "peautrer," executors of Thomas, son of Simon Fraunceys, late mercer. Dated 17 Dec., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370].

Scriptum Alic' que fuit ux' Thom' Fraunceys per Joh'em de Stodeye et alios.

Quitclaim by John de Stodeye, Nicholas Brembre, and John Birlyngham, merchants, to Alice, widow of Thomas Fraunceys, mercer, of a warranty she had given touching the manors of Northalle and Doune, co. Middlesex. Dated 20 Dec., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370].

Fo. cclxii.

Scriptum Alic' que fuit ux' Thom' Fraunceys per Joh'em de Stodeye et alios.

Quitclaim by the same, they being in possession of the above manors, of the warranty given by the above Alice. Dated Christmas Eve, 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370].

Proclamacio de poletria.

Ordinance, on the King's behalf, that no poulterer sell his poultry dearer than the following prices, under pain of forfeiture, viz. :—

[1] Co. Norfolk.

[2] Shipdham, co. Norfolk.

[3] Compare these prices with those recorded in the 'Liber Albus' (date uncertain), i. 466-7.

The best cygnet for 4*s.* [*sic*];[1] the best goose for 6*d.*; the best "porcelle"[2] for 8*d.*; the best capon for 6*d.*; the best hen for 4*d.*; the best pullet for 2½*d.*; the best "poucyn"[3] for 2*d.*; the best rabbit for 4*d.*; the best teal for 2½*d.*; the best river mallard (*malard de Rivere*) for 5*d.*; four larks for 1*d.*; the best snipe (*snyte*) for 1*d.*; the best dunghill mallard (*malard de fene*) for 3*d.*; the best "wodecok" for 3*d.*; the best "pertriche" for 5*d.*; the best plover for 3*d.*; the best "fesaunt" for 16*d.*; the best curlew for 10*d.*; a dozen of the best thrushes for 6*d.*; and ten eggs for 1*d.*

Proclamacio de non eund' facie cooperta cum larva etc.

Also that no one go in the streets of the City or suburbs thereof with visor or mask (*fauce visage*), nor enter houses for the purpose of playing dice (*pur juuer as dees*), under penalty of imprisonment, and that no one receive such into their houses under penalty of paying 20*s.* to the Chamber.

Stenby Skynnere prisona delib'.

Wednesday before the Purification [2 Feb.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370-1], Peter Stenby, "skynnere," committed to prison for false work discovered by the masters of the said mistery in seven furs "de pur',"[4] which furs were condemned to be forfeited.

Forisfactur' furrur'

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday after the Feast of St. Agatha [5 Feb.], the same year, the said Peter was released, inasmuch as on the 24th Jan. previously he had been committed to prison by the said masters for false work, and he paid on coming out 13*s.* 4*d.* to the Chamber and half a mark to the mistery, &c.

Fo. cclxii b.

Br'e pro parliamento apud Westm'.

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of four citizens to attend a Parliament to be held at Westminster on Monday in the first week of Lent, viz., on the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.]; those so elected to be at Westminster on Saturday the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra [22 Feb.], and to remain there continuously

[1] Evidently a mistake for 4*d.*

[2] Or "purcelle," as it appears in the 'Liber Albus' (i. 466), which the editor explains as the bird known as "purcel." On the other hand, it is possible that a poulterer who sells rabbits might also sell sucking-pigs. (See Roquefort's 'Glossaire,' *s.v. Porcelet.*)

[3] Except for the price, one would be inclined to think this term to be a variant of "poucel," described by Roquefort as "petit cochon."

[4] Clear or cleaned.

[5] The Parliament met in the Painted Chamber on the 24th Feb., 1371, and sat until the 29th March. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 420n.

so long as the Parliament shall continue. Witness the King at Westminster, 1 Jan., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1].

Names of those elected, viz., John Tornegold and Bartholomew Frestlynge, Aldermen; John Philipot and William Essex, Commoners.

Mag'ri Pelli-par'.

Wednesday before the Feast of Purification [2 Feb.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1], John Sely, Elias de Thorpe, Roger Cavendisshe, Walter Pykenham, Thomas Roolf, and John Rote, skinners, elected and sworn to rule the mistery of Skinners, &c.

Dimissio balli'e de Suthewerk.

Wednesday after the Feast of Purification [2 Feb.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1], the bailiwick of Suthwerk let by John Bernes, the Mayor, William Haldene, Stephen Cavendisshe, William Welde, William Walworth, Aldermen, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to William Maltone at an annual rent of £10. Sureties, viz., John Mokkynge, William Westone, and Robert de Byttone, of the vill of Suthwerk.

Mag'ri carnificum.

Walter atte Grene, Henry Assheham, Richard Stonham, and Elias de Westone elected and sworn to rule the mistery of Butchers, &c.

Ordinacio et concessio fact' pro exenn' d'no Principi et Principisse fac'.

Be it remembered that in a congregation of the Mayor, Aldermen, and an immense Commonalty summoned before them on the 27th Jan., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1369–70], it was ordained and granted that in the several Wards of the City there should be levied on the men of the Wards a fifteenth and half a fifteenth for two presents to be made, viz., one to Edward, Prince of Wales, and the other to the Princess, his consort, at their coming to London after their return to England from Gascony.

Particulars of sums of money lent to the Lord the King, 1 Feb., 45 Edward III. [A.D. *1370–1*], *by the following, viz.:—* Fo. cclxiii.

John Bernes, £200; Adam Fraunceys, £300; Simon de Mordone, £333 6*s.* 8*d.*; William Walworth, £233 6*s.* 8*d.*; John Aubrey, £100; Stephen Cavendisshe, £86 13*s.* 4*d.*; William Welde, £80; John Chichestre, £100; John Warde, £66 13*s.* 4*d.*; John Mitford, £40; John Bures, £86 13*s.* 4*d.*; John Stodeye, £173 6*s.* 8*d.*; Nicholas Brembre and Thomas Albone, £300;

John Pyell, £66 13*s.* 4*d.*; John Fyfhide, £100; John Wrothe, £100; James Andreu, £200; Hugh Holbeche, £40; John Hadele, £26 13*s.* 4*d.*; John Norhamptone, £76 13*s.* 4*d.*; John Philipot, £163 6*s.* 8*d.*; John Pecche, £66 13*s.* 4*d.*; John Tornegold, £30; William de Bury, "pessoner," £30; Thomas atte Leye, £60; Nicholas Wethiresfeld, £15; Edmund Oliver, £30; John Bartone, £20; Henry de Ware, £30; William Neuport, £30; John Blakeneye, £30; John Sely, £15; John Reyner, £20; John Olneye, £15; Richard Brunne, £15; Hervey Draper, £40; Richard Croydone, £60; Adam Chaungeour, £30; Thomas Mockyng, £20; John Coggeshale, £15; John Taylour, "cornmongere," £15; Robert Kyng, £15; William Bys, £20; John Pere, £30; Godfrey Sadeler, £15; John Not, £120; John Rothyng, £60; Adam Stable, £20; John Heylesdone, £30; John St. Albone, £30; William Tudenham, £30; William Baret, £30; Hugh de Caustone, £20; John Birlyngham, £30; Robert Parys, £40; John Cauntebrigge, £40; Thomas Mounteney, £30; John Chyvele, £40; John Somersham, £15; Richard Nortone, £20; William Wodehous, £30; Simon atte Gate, £15; William Baldewyne, £15; Geoffrey Puppe, £30; Ralph Blakeneye, £20; John Redyng, £26 13*s.* 4*d.*; Simon Wynchecombe, £20; Robert Gurdeler, £20; Richard de Claverynge, £20; John Hoo, £15; Robert Russe, £20; Thomas Irland, £30; William Stodeye, £30; Ralph Halsted, £20; John Bullok, £15; Geoffrey Neutone, £20; Reginald Love, £40; John Southame, stokfissh[mongere], £30; William Dykeman, £30; Nicholas Twyford, £30; John Dovy, £20; Bartholomew Myne, £30. Sum total, £4,621 13*s.* 4*d.*

Fo. cclxiii b. *Br'e Reg' patens pro* iiij*m'* vj^c xxj*li.* xiij*s.* iiij*d. d'no Regi per cives London' mutuat' levand' de custuma et subsidio lanar' et pellium lanutar' a portu London' educend'.*

Letters patent under the Great Seal authorizing the repayment of the above loan out of certain customs on wool, leather, &c., exported from the Port of London, the same to be taken and received by John Bernes, the Mayor, Adam Fraunceys, William Walworth, and John Piel, Aldermen, John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, and Hugh Holbeche, John Philippot, and John Fifhide, citizens of London, or their deputies. Dated at Westminster, 3 Feb., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1].

Fo. cclxiv.

Proclamacio de pace int' d'um Regem et Ducem et co'itatem Januen' etc.

Writ to the Sheriffs to proclaim that a peace had been made with the Duke of Genoa, the commonalty and subjects (*districtuales*) of the same, and to forbid any molestation of the merchants of Genoa so long as they paid the King's customs and dues (*deveria*) and did not aid the King's enemies. Witness the King at Westminster, 6 Feb., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1].[1]

Indenture witnessing that John Cantebrigge had received the sum of £4,621 13*s.* 4*d.* from John Bernes and Robert de la More, the King's Customers. Dated 6 Feb. [45 Edward III.].[2]

Fo. cclxiv b.

Br'e de h'endo coram Rege corp' Joh'is Anne appellat' de morte hominis et appellum predictum etc. et retorn' quod non debent mitti secundum cons' civitatis etc.

Writ *pluries* to the Sheriffs to produce John Anne de Mareschals[e], a prisoner in Neugate, who had been appealed before the said Sheriffs and the Coroner of the City by Johanna, relict of Thomas Serlee, of the county of Kent, for causing the death of her husband, before the King's Justices on Friday next. Witness J[ohn] Knyvet at Westminster, 12 Feb., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1].

Return made by William Walworth and Robert de "Gaytone," Sheriffs, to the effect that on Thursday after Christmas Day last past the above Johanna appealed the said John of the death of her husband before them and before Thomas de St. Alban, the Coroner of the City; that they named a day for the said Johanna to prosecute her appeal before John Bernes, the Mayor, and his fellow-justices assigned for gaol-delivery of Neugate; that such appeal ought, according to the custom of the City, to be decided at Neugate and not elsewhere, and that the said appeal rests still with the Coroner, and that therefore they could not produce the said John Anne nor the appeal without prejudice to the City's liberty.

Proclamacio de vinis et oleo non vendend' nec alibi quam ad kayas et wharvas ubi gaugeari consueverunt ponend' antequam gaugeant' etc. sub forisfactura.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation against wine being sold elsewhere than at quays or wharves where it ought to be gauged by John Dony, mercer, who had been appointed gauger of wine and oil in the Port of London, or by his deputy. Witness the King at Westminster, 30 Jan., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1].

[1] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 910.

[2] Cf. *infra*, p. 281.

Proclamation made accordingly on Saturday the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra [22 Feb.].

Fo. cclxv.

Proclamacio de vinis gauge-and' antequam exponantur vendicioni sub forisfactura etc.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation for the due observance of the statute made at Westminster anno 27 Edward III.,[1] touching wine being gauged before being exposed for sale. Witness the King at Westminster, 6 Feb., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1].

Proclamation made accordingly on Saturday the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra [22 Feb.].

Fo. cclxv b.

Proclamacio de Hostillar'.

Proclamation made on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra [22 Feb.] against enhancing the price of victuals, &c., during the session of the coming Parliament.[2]

Custodia bonor' Will'i et Thome puer-or' Nich'i Peuterer.

The last day of February, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1], certain sums of money due to William and Thomas, sons of Nicholas "Peuterer," and of Johanna his wife, committed to Walter Potenhale, "wodemongere," by John Bernes, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, in trust for the said William and Thomas. Surety, viz., William Diblyn, "sporiere."

Fo. cclxvi.

Articuli Cissor'

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1], came good men of the mistery of the Tailors of London and presented a petition (*quandam billam*) to the Mayor and Aldermen, complaining that many exercising the said craft in the City and suburbs who were not free of the City kept tables and shops contrary to the terms of the letters patent enrolled in Letter-Book F, fo. xxxviii,[3] and prayed a remedy. They further prayed that certain ordinances made for the good government of the mistery might be approved and enrolled.[4]

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1], the articles of the petition were approved and ordered to be enrolled.

[1] Statute of Provisors, A.D. 1353, cap. viii.

[2] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 347-8.

[3] See 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' p. 52.

[4] A translation of this petition is printed in Clode's 'Memorials of the Guild of the Merchant Taylors' (privately printed), pp. 513-14.

Fo. cclxvi b.

Articuli de Bowyers et Flecchers.

Friday the Feast of SS. Perpetua and Felicitas [7 March], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1], petitions presented to the Mayor and Aldermen by good men of the several misteries of Bowyers and "Flecchers," for the separate government of their respective crafts.[1]

Fo. cclxvii.

Ordinacio quod mag'ri carpentar' et cementar' jur' ad civitatem pro assisis exonerentur de taxac' dum officio illi intenderint etc.

Monday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1], petition to the Mayor and Aldermen by Richard Shropshire and Thomas Fant, carpenters, and Thomas atte Barnet and Richard atte Chirche, masons, the four masters elected and sworn to make assizes and partitions in the City, to be discharged from payment of taxes and subsidies for the King, as their predecessors in office had been for the last hundred years. Their petition granted, so long as they remained in office.

Custodia Alicie, Margerie et Mariote filiar' Joh'is de Rameseye.

26 March, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], the guardianship of Alice, Margery, and Mariota, daughters of John de Rameseye,[2] committed by John Bernes, the Mayor, and John Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Felicia, late wife of the said John de Rameseye. Sureties, viz., Hugh de Waltham and John de Thorntone.

Fo. cclxvii b.

Indentura int' Maiorem Alder'os et co'itatem et Joh'm Weymouth Marescall'.

Nil sol' pro ingressu quia tang' co'itatem.

Lease by John Bernes, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the rest of the citizens to John Weymouth, Marshal,[3] of a plot of land lying outside Neugate adjacent to Houndesdiche towards Ludegate, opposite the tenements sometime belonging to Richard de Willoughby and William de Langeford; to hold the same for a term of eighty years, at an annual rent of 20*s*. Dated Monday the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1].

[1] The petitions and subsequent proceedings thereon are set out in Riley's 'Memorials,' pp. 348-50.

[2] No mention is made of his daughters in the will of John de Rameseye, which was proved and enrolled in the Husting on the 24th February preceding. See 'Calendar of Wills,' ii. 138.

[3] Described as "smythe" or farrier *infra*, p. 283.

Fo. cclxviii.
Commissio ad levand' de qualibet p'och' in civitate et suburbio ejusdem quoddam subsidium xxij*s.* iij*d. d'no Regi concessum.*

Letters patent appointing the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen to be commissioners for levying an aid of 22*s.* 3*d.* recently granted by Parliament on the various parishes of the City and suburbs.[1] Witness the King at Westminster, 28 March, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].

Fo. cclxviii b.
L'ra de privato sigillo R' pro eodem.

Writ of Privy Seal to the same bidding them execute the orders given in the above letters patent without delay. Dated at Westminster, 3 April.

Br'e de premuniendo Barth'm Fristlyng et Joh'em Philipot quod sint apud Wynton' in octab' S'ce Trinitat' informand' d'um Regem et cons' suum super celeri levacione subsidii predicti quod ad summam quinquaginta milium librar' attingere debet etc. et de inquirendo de numero ecl'iar' p'ochial' capellar' et prebendar' in civitate London' etc.

Writ to the Sheriffs of London to the effect that inasmuch as it appeared to the King's Council, after due consideration, that the sum of £50,000 granted by the last Parliament could not be raised in manner prescribed, and the summoning of Parliament to meet again would be burdensome, a Council would be held at Winchester in the octave of Holy Trinity next to consider the matter, and the said Sheriffs are to cause Bartholomew Fristlyng and John Philipot, who attended the last Parliament on behalf of the Commonalty of the City, if still alive, to attend the said Council and advise in what manner the money could best be raised, and further to cause a return to be made of the number of parish churches, chapels, and prebends in the City, whether in the hands of secular or religious bodies. Witness the King at Westminster, 26 April, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].

Fo. cclxix.
L'ra d'ni Reg' de venire faciend' coram ipso apud Gildeford Maiorem et Aldr'os et de singulis misteris iiij ho'ies mag' suffic' etc.

Letter of the lord the King to the Mayor, Sheriffs, Recorder, and Aldermen for them to wait upon the King at Gyldeforde on Thursday next at the hour of Prime at the latest, and to bring with them four of the more sufficient commoners of each mistery in the City. Dated at the King's manor of Henle, 5 May, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].

[1] The amount to be raised was £50,000. It was supposed at the time that there were no fewer than 40,000 parishes in England, and the larger were to help the smaller, but this estimate was found to be incorrect. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 422.

Pursuant to the above, the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Commonalty sent William Haldene, the Recorder, and William Waleworth to the King at Guldeford, on Tuesday the Feast of St. John ante portam Latinam [6 May], to pray the King that certain persons, and not the full number mentioned in his letter, might appear before him on Thursday next, as the civic authorities feared for the government of the City and the preservation of the peace. Their request not being acceded to, the Mayor appointed Simon de Mordone to act as his *locum tenens* until his return, and proceeded to wait upon the King at Gyldford on the Thursday named, together with William Walworth and Robert de "Caytone," the Sheriffs, William Haldene, the Recorder, Adam Fraunceys, John Stodeye, Stephen Cavendisshe, James Andreu, John Chichestre, John Litle, William Welde, John de St. Alban, Bartholomew Frystlynge, John Mitford, John Warde, John Tornegold, John Piel, and John Aubrey, Aldermen, and four men of each mistery whose names appear in a Roll attached to the above letter. Whereupon the King in the presence of his Council straitly enjoined them, under the heaviest penalties, to keep the peace in the City to the utmost of their power, and this they swore, each of them, to do. He further bade them to cause the Aldermen who were not then present and the rest of the Commoners to take a similar oath. Accordingly Simon de Mordone and Walter Forster, Aldermen, and the rest of the Commoners were afterwards so sworn.

On the following Monday, John Hadele, Nicholas Holbourne, Robert Somersete, Richard Palmer, William Essex, John Norhamptone, John More, Robert Norwold, William Horstone, Robert Oxenford, John Bottesham, and William Nortone were by the King's orders arrested and delivered into the custody of the Constable of the Tower, there to be kept during the King's pleasure. Fo. cclxix b.

L'ra de attorn' facta Joh'i de Cantebr' Cam'ar' per Joh'em Bernes et al' ad reci-

Letter of attorney by John Bernes, Adam Fraunceys, William Wallewórth, and John "Pel," Aldermen, and Hugh Holbeche, John Philippot, and John Fifhyde, appointing John de Cantebrigge receiver of the sum of £4,621 13*s.* 4*d.* from the King's

piend' ipsorum nomine m'm'm'm' de xxj*li.* xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Customers in repayment of a loan of that amount made to the King. Dated 4 Feb., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1370–1].[1]

Fo. cclxx.

L'ra acquietanc' facta de recepcione predictarum m'm'm'm' de xxj*li.* xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Acquittance for the above sum as received from the King's Customers by the above John Bernes and the rest. Dated in the Port of London, 10 May, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].

De numero eccl'iar' parochialium London'.

Pursuant to the King's writ [*supra*, p. 280], Bartholomew Fristlyng and John Phelipot were summoned to attend at the place and time named, by John Salysbury and Richard de Redyng, and an inquiry was made on oath as to the number of parish churches, chapels, and prebends existing within the liberty of the City. It was found that the number of parish churches was 106; that in St. Paul's Church there were thirty prebendaries who held thirty prebends, whereof two were within the liberty of the City and all the others without; that in the free chapel of the Lord the King of St. Martin le Grand there were eleven prebendaries who held prebends outside the City, and that there were two other chapels within the liberty of the City. Beside the above no other parish churches, chapels, or prebends existed within the liberty of the City so far as could be ascertained.[2]

Fo. cclxx b.

Br'e de proclamand' concordiam int' d'um Regem et Com' Flandr'.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs notifying that an agreement had been made between the King of England and Louis, Count of Flanders, for merchants of either country to freely come and go as of old, on payment of the King's customs and dues, provided that no Fleming avow goods belonging to the King's enemies in France and Spain, and bidding them make proclamation against offering molestation to the Flemish merchants. Witness the King at Henle, 8 May, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].

Assessio pro m'li d'no Regi concess'.

Be it remembered that an assessment by Wards was made for raising the sum of £1,000 granted to the King by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty for safeguarding their ships at sea.

[1] Cf. *supra*, p. 277.

[2] The number of London "benefices" in 1302 is recorded as having been 116. See 'Liber Custumarum,' i. 228-30.

Fo. cclxxi.

Indentura int' Maiorem et co'itatem et Will'm Trippelowe Furbour et Alic' ux'em ejus.

Nil sol' pro ingressu quia tang' co'itatem.

Grant by John Bernes, the Mayor, the Aldermen and Commonalty to William Trippelowe, "furbour," and Alice his wife, of a certain house extending from the high street of Neugate to "Hondesdiche," and situate near the tenement of John "de" Weymouthe, "smythe"; to hold the same for their respective lives, at an annual rent of 10*s*. Dated 26 April, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].

Fos. cclxxi–cclxxi b.

Particulars of plate bought as a present to the Prince of Wales on his return from Gascony, and delivered to Sir Peter Lacy on the Prince's behalf on the 16th Dec., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].[1]

Fo. cclxxii.

Articuli de mistero Haberdassheres.

Mag'ri jur' de mistero predicto.

Friday after the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], certain articles of the mistery of Haberdassheres presented before the Mayor and Aldermen and approved.[2]

The following Saturday, Thomas Botulston, Richard Spenser, John Polstede, and Richard Marchal elected and sworn to govern the said mistery and present defects, &c.

Fo. cclxxii b.

Mollere Judicium collistrig'.

Saturday after the Feast of H. Trinity [1 June], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], Nicholas Mollere, servant of John Toppesfeld, "smythe," condemned to the pillory and to have a whetstone hung from his neck for spreading false reports touching merchant strangers being allowed to trade as freely as freemen, &c.[3]

Fo. cclxxiii.

Peticio exhibita cont^a plumbar' pro quadam vacua placca.

A complaint made to the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, by John Walkot, Richard Scut, Thomas Clenche, and others of Candelwykstrete and of St. Clement's Lane in Estchepe, of noxious fumes arising from certain plumbers carrying on

[1] Set out in 'Memorials' (pp. 350-352), where the editor suggests that the regnal year here given is a mistake for 44 Edward III. But, inasmuch as the Prince of Wales did not arrive in England before Jan., 1371, the regnal year is probably correct.

[2] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 354-5.

[3] Particulars of proceedings against him are set out in 'Memorials' (pp. 352-3). The editor, however, appears to have been much puzzled as to the identification of "Le Oldejwherye" or "Le Holdjwherye," suggesting that it might mean a sign of the "Old Wherry" or "Old Ferry," whereas there can be little doubt that it is nothing else than the "Old Jewry."

smelting operations in a place called "Wodhawe," in the parish of St. Clement, and proceeding thereon.[1]

Hugh atte Chirche and Thomas Noket, drapers; Richard Halsted and John Gyle, weavers; and William Stoket and William Doder, fullers, sworn to examine defects of cloth and present them, &c.

Fos. cclxxiii b-cclxxiv.

Commissio ad levand' de singulis parochiis cxvj*s. de quodam subsidio v*[m]*li* [sic] *in parliamento d'no R' concesso.*

Commission under the Great Seal appointing the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen to raise the sum of £638 (being a portion of the sum of £50,000 recently granted by Parliament to the King) by assessment of the various parishes of the City, inasmuch as it had been ascertained that the sum of 22*s.* 3*d.*, formerly appointed to be raised from every parish in the realm (except in the county of Chester), was not sufficient for the purpose, and the sum had been increased to 116*s.* Six or four of the wealthier inhabitants of each parish are to be summoned to give evidence on oath before them as to the amount of property held by each parishioner. Dated at Wynchestre, 8 June, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].[2]

The number of parishes, 110.

Fo. cclxxiv b.

Commissio ad supervidend' assessionem et levacionem denar' predictor' etc.

Commission under the Great Seal to Adam Fraunceys, John Piel, Bartholomew Frestelynge, and John Philipot to superintend the raising of the City's portion of the subsidy of £50,000 granted by Parliament to the King. Dated at Wyncestre, 12 June, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].

Fo. cclxxv.

Assessio facta super Wardas pro predictis denar' levand'.

The number of City parishes, 110.

Be it remembered that, for the quicker levying of the above money, assessment was made on the Wards, with the assent of Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, viz.:—

Walbroke, £34; Douuegate, £30 12*s.*; Cornehulle, £13 12*s.*; Bradstrete, £22 19*s.*; Langebourne, £17 17*s.*; Candelwikstrete, £13 12*s.*; Bridge, £42 10*s.*; Billyngesgate, £27 4*s.*; Portsokene, £7 13*s.*; Lymstrete, 34*s.*; Algate, £5 2*s.*; Tower, £39 2*s.*; Bisshopesgate, £18 14*s.*; Chepe, £62 16*s.*; Cordwanerstrete, £62 16*s.*; Vintry, £30 12*s.*; Farndone Within, £45 18*s.*; Farndone Without, £29 15*s.*; Bredstret, £31 9*s.*; Crepulgate Within,

[1] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 355-6.

[2] Cf. 'Rot. Parl.,' ii. 304.

£34; Crepulgate Without, £8 10*s.*; Aldrisgate, £5 19*s.*; Queenhithe, £17; Castelbaynard, £10 4*s.*; Colmanstrete, £16 3*s.*; Bassyngeshawe, £5 19*s.*

Total £635 12*s.*, and there is wanting 48*s.*

The account of Robert Wynchestre, carpenter, rendered before John Boseham and Elias de Thorpe, Aldermen, and William Eynesham, appointed auditors by Nicholas Brembre, the Mayor, on the 22nd April, 51 Edward III. [A.D. 1377], touching his guardianship of Edmund, son of Robert Jober,[1] for which he received his discharge. Fo. cclxxv b.

The Statute of Westminster, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].[2] Fo. cclxxvi.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation against paying or receiving money from the Mint of Scotland or from foreign parts, or any money other than that from the King's Mint, as currency after Michaelmas next. Witness the King at Wynchestre, 18 June, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].[3] Fo. cclxxvi b. *Br'e quod moneta Scocie non habeat cursum in regno Angl' post festum Sancti Mich'is prox' futur' etc.*

Writ to the Sheriffs that they enforce the observance of the Statute[4] ordaining (1) that the right of purveyance be exercised on behalf of the King and Queen, (2) that the hateful name of purveyor be changed to that of buyer, and (3) that payments be made in ready money, &c. Dated at Westminster, 7 July, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371]. *Proclamacio de prisis victualium et emptor' eor'dem.*

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs forbidding them to put Thomas atte Crouche, "sporiere," upon assizes, juries, &c., should he be proved to be over seventy years of age. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 July, 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371]. Fo. cclxxvii. *Br'e pro Thom' atte Crouche sporiere quod non ponatur in assisis aut jur' etc.*

Memorandum of sale by the executors of Geoffrey Bonere, "paternostermakere," of the dower of Cristina, late wife of John Fo. cclxxvii b. *Mem de vendic'oe reddit' pu'os Galfr' Bonere conting'.*

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 240.

[2] See 'Statutes at Large' (ed. 1758), i. 339. The most important provision of the statute was the renewal of the law of 1362, to the effect that no new impost should be laid on wool, woolfells, or leather without the assent of Parliament (cap. iv.). Cf. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 414, 422.

[3] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 919.

[4] The statute of 1362, recorded *supra*, fos. cv *et seq.*

Bonere, in a tenement called "le Horsheved" within Ludgate,[1] owned by Peter Marchant, and other rents of the same, and of payment of the proceeds to John Fysshe, "skynnere," and Isabella his wife, daughter of the said Geoffrey.[2] [No date.]

Custodia Ric'i fil' Joh'is Briklesworth.

2 Aug., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], the guardianship of Richard, son of John Briklesworth,[3] aged thirteen, committed by John Bernes, the Mayor, and John Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to William de Stodeye, "vyneter," together with money and household goods delivered by the executors of the said John Briklesworth to the said Chamberlain. Sureties, viz., Nicholas Brembre, "wolmongere," Robert de la More, "vynter," John Birlyngham, mercer, and Thomas Gysors, "vyneter."

Fo. cclxxviii.

Custodia Joh'is fil' Steph'i Bradele

23 Aug., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], the guardianship of John, son of Stephen Bradele,[4] late leather merchant, aged six years, committed by the same to Isabella, late wife of the said Stephen, together with a sum of £60 and a tenement called "le Cage," in the parish of St. Michael de Bassyeshawe. Sureties, viz., William Horstone, "draper," William Craft, and Roger Crane, "haberdasshere."

Fo. cclxxviii b.

Br'e pro Flandrens' bannitis ad t'm vite etc.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Sheriffs for the arrest of Flemings banished for their lives from Flanders, according to their discretion, by way of retaliation for the treatment of English merchants in Flanders. Dated at Marleberghe, 22 Aug., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].

Fo. cclxxix.

Scriptum Nich'i Loveyne per Nich'm Brembre.

Nil sol'

Deed whereby Nicholas Brembre covenants with Nicholas de Loveyne not to suffer any charge to be made on the manor of Notfeld and certain rents in Merstham, lately held by him jointly with John Stodeye, Robert de la More, and Thomas Albon, and conveyed to Sir William Cobbeham, Knt., William

[1] See the will of Geoffrey Bonere, enrolled in the Husting in 1369. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 132.

[2] Cf. *supra*, p. 239.

[3] The will of John Briklesworth proved and enrolled in the Husting in Nov., 1368. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 119-20.

[4] The will of Stephen Bradele proved and enrolled in the Husting in April, 1371. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 140.

Harewelle, clerk, William Tarent, clerk, and Roger Asshebournham. Dated 12 Sept., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].[1]

A similar deed by John "de" Stodeye touching the same property. Same date. Fo. cclxxix b.

Sunday the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], Robert Hatfeld and Adam Stable elected Sheriffs of London and Middlesex for the year ensuing, in the presence of John Bernes, the Mayor, William Haldene, the Recorder, Adam Fraunceys, James Andreu, John Stodeye, Simon de Mordone, William Welde, John Litle, Bartholomew Frestlynge, John Mitford, John Warde, John Piel, and William Walworth, Aldermen, the said William Walworth and Robert de "Caytone," the Sheriffs, and an immense Commonalty assembled at the Guildhall. The said Robert Hatfeld was elected by the Mayor, &c. *Eleccio vic'.*

27 Sept., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], the guardianship of William and John, sons of William West, late merchant, and of Johanna and Isabella, daughters of the same, committed by John de Bernes, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrige, the Chamberlain, to Hugh Boys and Isabella his wife, mother of the said children. Sureties, viz., Walter Waldene, spicer, Hugh Sprot, "chesmongere," and Richard Sprot, spicer. Fo. cclxxx. *Custodia puer' Will'i West.*

Saturday before the Feast of St. Dionisius [9 Oct.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], William atte Lathe, Thomas de Wyndesore, Robert Hak, and Walter atte Forthe elected Masters of the mistery of Tapicers and sworn to survey and rule the said mistery, &c. Fo. cclxxx b. *Tapeciar'.*

Be it remembered that on the 7th Oct., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], Master John de Cauntebrigge, clerk, delivered to Thomas de Hoo, Knt., by the hands of Robert de Hoo, son of the said Thomas, four cups with covercles of silver, three pieces of silver plain, and a plate of silver for spices (*pro speciebus*). *Memorandum bonor' per magr'm Joh'm de Cantebr' clericum lib'ator' Thome de Hoo chivaler.*

[1] "In the forty-fifth year of Edward III. John Stodeye and others (probably trustees) granted the manor and advowson and 4 marcs rent in Merstham to Sir William de Cobham and others." Manning and Bray's 'Surrey,' vol. ii. p. 270.

Eleccio Maioris.

Monday the Feast of the Translation of St. Edward the King [13 Oct.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], John Bernes elected Mayor for the year ensuing with the assent of the Aldermen and Commonalty.

Exon'acio Joh'is Bullok et Ric'i de Dancastre de custodia Joh'is fil' Joh'is Darke.

Monday after the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], came John Bullok and Richard Dancastre, sureties for Richard de Chesham, shearman, and Agnes his wife, touching the guardianship of John, son of John Darke, shearman, and of his property of £40, as appears *supra*, fo. xcvii, and said the said Richard de Chesham had died, and that neither the said Richard nor Agnes his wife had goods and chattels to the value of £40; but that a certain Gregory Willys owed the said Richard a sum of £38 10*s.*, which they asked permission to attach to the use of the said orphan, and it was so attached by John Chamberleyn, "serjant."

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday after the Feast of St. Luke [18 Oct.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], the aforesaid Gregory came and said that he owed the said Richard only £30, and thereon found sureties for payment of the same, viz., Henry Wille, draper, and William Litylworth, "taillour." Therefore the said John Bullok and Richard Dancastre are quit.

Fo. cclxxxi. *Proclamacio de mactacione grossar' bestiar' extra civitatem faciend' etc.*

Writ *pluries* to the Mayor and Sheriffs that they make proclamation for the observance of an ordinance forbidding the slaughtering of beasts within the City. Witness the King at Westminster, 26 Sept., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].[1]

Proclamation made accordingly, Saturday before the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], the same year.

Fo. cclxxxi b. *Br'e pro mactacione grossar' bestiar' per carnifices de Estchepe et del Stockes fac' etc.*

Another writ to the same to the effect that the above ordinance was not intended to apply to the Butchers of Estchepe or "les Stokkes." Witness the King at Westminster, 26 Oct., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 356-8.

Writ to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Commonalty for their assent to the subsidy granted by the last Parliament for the defence of the realm, viz., 2*s.* on every tun of wine and 6*d.* on every pound of merchandise coming into and going out of the Port of London, except wool, leather, and woolfells,[1] and for the appointment of collectors of the same. Witness the King at Westminster, 15 Oct., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371]. Fo. cclxxxii. *Br'e ad eligend' certas personas ad colligend' et recipiend' subsidium in eodem* [sic] *etc.*

Return to the above by John Bernes, the Mayor, and Adam Stable and Robert Hatfeld, the Sheriffs, to the effect that with the assent of the Commonalty they had deputed John Southam, "stokfisshmongere," and John Organ, mercer, to collect the subsidy and answer for the same, as Thomas Pykenham and Thomas Cornerche had formerly answered for a similar subsidy.

The above return made to Chancery on Thursday after the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], the same year.

Monday before the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], came Simon, son of Thomas Leggy, who had been placed under the guardianship of Adam Fraunceys, as appears *supra*, fo. cl [b], and claimed his property, as being of full age. An account being taken before William Welde, Walter Forster, and William Walworth, the said Adam delivered up the sum of money found due and was declared quit. Fo. cclxxxii b. *Exon'acio custodie Simonis fil' Thom' Leggy.*

Thursday after the Feast of St. Martin [11 Nov.], 45 Edward III. [A.D 1371], came good men of the mistery of Waxchandlers and presented for approval certain articles[2] for the better government of the mistery. Fo. cclxxxiii.

The following day the said articles were approved, and thereupon Walter Rede and John Pope were elected to survey the mistery, present defects, &c. Fo. cclxxxiii b.

Friday after the Feast of St. Edmund the King [20 Nov.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], Thomas Charlewode, John Herry, *Magr' Zonar'.*

[1] The same Parliament had enacted that thenceforth no subsidy or charge should be made on wool without its consent. The next Parliament, which sat from the 3rd to the 24th Nov., 1372, making a virtue of necessity, gave its consent.

[2] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 358-60.

Henry Pleystowe, and John Reynold elected Masters of the mistery of Girdlers, and sworn, &c.

Ball'i Telar' Flandr'.

The same day, John van Heveryngham and Dederic Jorys elected Bailiffs of the Weavers of Flanders, and sworn, &c.

Ball'i Telar' Anglic'.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Edmund [20 Nov.], the same year, Richard atte Sole, "webbe," and Robert Bolle, "webbe," elected Bailiffs of the English Weavers, and sworn, &c.

Ball'i Brabanc'.

The same day, Peter Yonge and Peter Hegele elected Bailiffs of the Weavers of Brabant, and sworn, &c.

Fo. cclxxxiv.

Ordinacio Fustar'.

Friday after the Feast of St. Andrew [30 Nov.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], came good men of the mistery of Fusters and submitted for approval certain penalties for transgressors of the articles of the mistery, the said articles being disregarded for want of such penalties. The penalties approved, and thereupon Laurence Westone and Richard Broke were elected and sworn to regulate the mistery, &c.[1]

Articuli de Pouchemakers de novo.

Thursday after the Feast of the Conception of B. M. [8 Dec.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], came good men of the mistery of "Pouchemakers," submitting further articles for regulating the mistery, for approval and enrolment.[2]

Fo. cclxxxiv b.

Br'e pro mercatorib' de Portynghale.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation against any offence being offered to Portuguese merchants. Witness the King at Westminster, 3 Dec., 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371].[3]

Proclamation made accordingly, Friday before the Feast of St. Lucia [13 Dec.], the same year.

Magistr' de Pynners.

Monday after the Feast of Epiphany [6 Jan.], 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371–2], William Callere, William de Coventre, Benedict Mills, and Richard de Fletbrigge elected Masters of the mistery of Pynners to survey the mistery, &c.

[1] See 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' pp. 167-168. In Letter-Book C the date is recorded as *Thursday* after the Feast of St. Andrew, and the Christian name of Broke is given as *Walter*.

[2] The articles set out in 'Memorials,' p. 360. Other articles of the "Tassemakers" (or Pouchmakers) had been approved and enrolled in 1349. See 'Cal. Letter-Book F,' pp. 197-8.

[3] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 929.

Monday after the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul [25 Jan.], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1371–2], came good men of the mistery of Smiths (*Fabri*) and submitted to the Mayor and Aldermen certain articles for their approval.[1]

Fo. cclxxxv. *Articuli Fabrorum.*

Bartholomew atte Mersshe, Edward Sende, John Neuby, Richard Davener, William Albon, William Fryday, and Reginald Dawe elected Masters of the above mistery and sworn to present defaults, &c.

Monday after the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra [22 Feb.], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1371–2], Adam Stable elected Alderman of the Ward of Colmanstret in the place of William de Welde.

Fo. cclxxxv b. *Eleccio Aldr' de Colmanstret.*

Letter from the Princess of Aquitaine and Wales[2] to the Mayor and Aldermen, thanking them for their gifts, and recommending to them John de Chichestre and Sir Edward Chardestoke, Keepers of her Wardrobe. Dated at Berkhampstede, 23 Feb. [46 Edward III.].

L'ra Principisse Aquit' et Wall'.

Whereupon John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, delivered to the said Edward 500 marks by order of the Mayor and Aldermen for conveyance to the Princess.[3]

Licence granted by John Bernes, Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty to John Philipot and Johanna his wife to erect a building over (*supra*) the public lane at "le Quenehithe," opposite the common latrine (*garderoba*), of prescribed dimensions, provided that such building be not a nuisance to the Commonalty nor an obstruction of the highway. Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, 1 Nov., 44 Edward III. [A.D. 1370].

Scriptum indentatum Joh'is Philipot et Johanne ux'is sue per Maiorem Ald'ros et co'itatem.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs that they cause the filth which had been allowed to accumulate on "le Tourhill" to be removed, under a penalty of 100 marks. Witness the King at Westminster, 3 Feb., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1371–2].

Fo. cclxxxvi. *Br'e pro fimar' et aliis feditatib' apud le Tourhill amovend'.*

Pursuant to the above writ inquests were held as to who had

[1] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 361-2.

[2] Johanna, the Fair Maid of Kent, wife of Edward the Black Prince, and granddaughter of Edward I., her father being Edmund of Woodstock, Earl of Kent.

[3] 'Memorials,' p. 362.

caused the filth to be placed there, as appears in the Rolls *temp.* John de Bernes, Mayor, anno 46 [Edward III.].[1]

Custodia fil' Ade de Glendone.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Matthias [24 Feb.], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1371–2], the guardianship of Walter, son of Adam de Glendone, aged six years, committed by John Bernes, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to John Blakeneye, mercer, who had married the orphan's mother. Sureties, viz., John de Mitford, draper, Walter "Blankeneye," mercer, Richard Stable, mercer, John "Blakeneye," fishmonger, and John Stoke, mercer.

Afterwards, viz., on the 12th Jan., 7 Richard II. [A.D. 1383–4], *temp.* Nicholas Brembre, Knt., Mayor, came the above Walter, being of full age, and claimed his property. And inasmuch as the above John Blakeneye had died leaving no property, his sureties and the executors of Adam Stable, who had a portion of the orphan's estate, were called upon to satisfy the orphan's claim. Payments also made by John "Bas" or "Baas."

Fo. cclxxxvi b.

Br'e pro mercatorib' et ho'ib' Flandr' et bonis suis de arestand'.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation of the renewal of peace with Flanders, so that no offence be offered to Flemish merchants. Witness the King at Eltham, 28 March, 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].[2]

Proclamation made accordingly on Tuesday after the Feast of Annunciation B. M. [25 March].

Fo. cclxxxvii.

Indentura int' Maiorem Aldr'os et co'itatem et Henr' Brode skynnere.

Lease by John Bernes, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty to Henry Brode, "skynnere," of two shops in St. Swithin's Lane, near the great gate of the tenement formerly held by Roger de Depham, and now held under the Chamberlain by Copin Seland; to hold the same for a term of twenty years at an annual rent of 20*s*. Dated at the Chamber of the Guildhall, 9 Feb., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1371–2].

[1] Referring, no doubt, to 'Pleas and Memoranda,' Roll A 17, membr. 5 dors, where the above writ and inquests thereon are recorded, the latter setting out a long list of names of those who had been guilty of depositing filth and refuse on Tower Hill. Gardeners and carters appear to have been the worst offenders.

[2] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 938.

Lease by the same to Thomas de Lynne, "plasterer," of a house and shops outside Aldresgate, situate near Houndesdiche, between the tenement of Hugh de Waltham and shops held under the Chamberlain by Richard Strengere; to hold the same for a term of twenty years at an annual rent of 20*s*. Dated at the Chamber of the Guildhall, 8 June, 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

Fo. cclxxxvii b.

Indentur' int' Maiorem Alder'os et co'itatem et Thomam de Lynne plasterer.

Friday the Feast of St. Gregory [12 March], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1371–2], Thomas Lauleye (Lanleye ?), "chapman," brought before the Mayor, the Recorder, and Adam Fraunceys, Stephen Cavendisshe, John Litle, John Aubrey, and Adam Stable, Aldermen, by the Sheriffs, on the charge of selling to William de Stoke, tailor, circlets of latten gilded for silver gilt circlets, and for pledging two cups bound with circlets of latten as if they were silver. The said Thomas and John atte Wyche, "latoner," who had manufactured the circlets, condemned to the pillory.[1]

Fo. cclxxxviii.

Judicium collistrig' pro circulis de latone deaurat' et vendit' pro argent' deaurat'.

Monday before the Feast of St. Alphege [19 April], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], a petition presented to the Mayor and Aldermen by good folks of the "Lethersellers" and Pouchmakers (*Bursar'*), praying that the same restriction might be placed upon working calf-leather so as to counterfeit roe-leather as had been placed in the first year of the King's reign upon the manufacture of sheep-leather to counterfeit roe-leather, and further that Dyers might be prevented from cheating their customers.

Fo. cclxxxviii b.

Articuli pro lethersellers ac tinctorib' eisdem mesteris deservientib' ordinat'.

The petition granted, and the following were elected and sworn to present defaults, viz., William Belhomme and John Swantone, junior, "lethersellers" of Chepe, and Thomas Gandre and John de Leye, "bursers" of Bridge.

Thereupon the following dyers of leather were sworn to see the above ordinances observed, viz., John Blakthorne and Agnes his wife, Robert Whitynge and Lucy his wife, and Richard Westone, "dier," and Katherine his wife.[2]

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 363.

[2] The petition, &c., set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 364-5.

Fo. cclxxxix.

Mayn leprosus.

Monday before the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], John Mayn, "bakere," a leper, sworn before the Mayor and Aldermen in the Husting to quit the City forthwith, under pain of the pillory.[1]

Br'e pro bladis educend' ad partes exteras.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation to the effect that all kinds of grain might be freely exported to countries at peace with England. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 June, 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].[2]

Proclamation made accordingly, Thursday before the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], the same year.

Fo. cclxxxix b.

Br'e pro vinis ad partes exteras non educend'.

Writ to the same to make proclamation forbidding the exportation of any kind of wine. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 June, 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].[3]

Proclamation made accordingly, Thursday before the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], the same year.

Br'e pro sagittar' balistar' volentib' capere vadia Reg' eund' supra mare supervidend'.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation for all archers and crossbow-men who were willing to take service across the sea to assemble at "Horseydoune,"[4] near Suthwerk, by Saturday next, for inspection by Commissioners. Dated at Westminster, 20 June, 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

Proclamation made accordingly, Friday the morrow of St. John Bapt. [24 June].

Proclamacio de armis et cultell' non portand' in civitate nec suburbio facta per preceptum consilii d'ni Reg'.

Monday the eve of SS. Peter and Paul [29 June], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], proclamation made against carrying weapons in the City except by servants of lords and knights carrying their masters' swords, and commanding every hosteler to warn his hosts at their first coming to lay aside their arms.[5]

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 365.

[2] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 943.

[3] *Id. ibid.*

[4] Now known as "Horselydown," a district extending from the east end of Tooley Street to Dockhead, and from the Thames to the Tenter-ground, Bermondsey. It was formerly a grazing-ground for horses, whence the name. See Wheatley's 'London Past and Present.'

[5] Shortly after this proclamation, viz., on Saturday after the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], Adam Grymmesby was committed to prison for not warning his host to lay aside his knife. The knife was confiscated, and when Adam was asked to redeem it he declined, and showed contempt for the Mayor's summons to appear. 'Pleas and Memoranda,' Roll A 17, membr. 8 dors.

Fo. ccxc.

Ordinacio quantum tinctores deservientes bursar' et leth'sellers cap' pro tincta unius libre de brasill'.

Monday after the Feast of St. Botolph [17 June], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], came good men of the misteries of "Lethersellers" and Pouchmakers (*Bursar'*) and complained to the Mayor and Aldermen that whereas dyers of skins in the City used formerly to receive 7½*d.* at the most for a pound of brasil dye, they by covine among themselves now receive 12*d.* or 14*d.* at their will, whereby the price is enhanced, and they prayed a remedy. Thereupon precept was issued to William Greyngham, Serjeant of the Chamber, to summon the dyers to appear on Saturday after the Feast of St. John Bapt. [24 June], when it was ordained that no dyer dyeing skins or leather for the said misteries should thenceforth receive for his labour and for one pound of brasil dye more than 10*d.*, and any dyer, selling his own brasil for dyeing purposes, shall not receive more than 2*d.* profit for every pound so sold, under penalty of paying half a mark to the Chamber of the Guildhall for the first offence, a mark for the second, and 20*s.* for the third.

Proclamacio de vendicione armatur' vinor' et victualium.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding armourers, vintners, and victuallers enhancing the price of their goods by reason of the army mustering at Sandwich, whence the King was about to set sail for foreign parts. Witness the King at Westminster, 18 July, 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

Proclamation made accordingly, Saturday before the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], the same year.

Fo. ccxc b.

Proclamacio de pace et concordia int' d'num Regem et Com' Flandr'.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation forbidding any offence being offered to merchants of Flanders. Witness the King at Westminster, 18 July, 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].[1]

Proclamation made accordingly, Wednesday after the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], the same year.

Proclamacio quod omnes ho'ies ad arma et sagittar' se festinent versus Sandwycum.

Writ of Privy Seal to the same to make proclamation for all manner of men-at-arms and archers to hasten to Sandwich, as the enemy threatened to attack the navy assembled in that port. Dated at Westminster, 27 July, 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

Proclamation made accordingly, Tuesday after the Feast of St. James [25 July].

[1] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 953.

Fo. ccxci.

Custodia pueror' Joh'is Redeford glovere.

The guardianship of John, William, Thomas, and Walter, sons of John Redeford, "glover," and of Johanna his wife, committed by the Mayor and Alderman, with the assent of the executors of the said John, to John de Cornewaille, glover (who had married the said Johanna), for a term of three years, together with certain shops in the parish of St. Alban de Wodestrete, the reversion of which was devised by the said John Redeford to his said children after the decease of the said Johanna by will proved in the Husting held on Monday the Feast of St. Petronilla [31 May], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].[1] Sureties, viz., John de Codyngtone, "Flecchere," and William Horstone, draper. [No date.]

Fo. ccxci b.

Ordinacio pro mundacione de Smythfelde.

Wednesday after the Feast of St. Margaret [20 July], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], a petition presented by "Corsours"[2] and "Drovers" of Smethefeld to the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen that certain charges might be made on the sale of beasts, &c., for a term of three years. The petition granted, the money so raised to be applied to cleansing the field of Smythfelde from time to time when necessary.

Afterwards, viz., on the 11th August, the same year, Adam Fernham, Keeper of the gaol of Neugate, Hugh Avenelle, Bailiff of Smythfeld, and William Godhewe, "webbe," were elected and sworn collectors of the above money during the said term.[3]

L'ra attorn' pro coron'.

Letter of attorney by William de Strete, the King's Butler, to whom appertained the office of Coroner[4] within the liberty of the City, appointing William de Hockele to act on his behalf. Dated 17 Aug., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

Br'e pro coron' admittend'.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to admit the above William de Hockeleye as deputy-coroner. Witness Richard, son of Edward the King's eldest son, Prince of Aquitaine and Wales, *Custos* of England,[5] at Walyngford, 3 Sept., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

[1] 'Cal. of Wills,' vol. ii. pp. 145-6.

[2] Lat. *mercatores equorum.* Cf. 'Cal. Letter-Book A,' p. 31n.

[3] 'Memorials,' pp. 366-7.

[4] See 'Cal. Letter-Book B,' Introd., pp. vii-viii; 'Cal. Letter-Book E,' p. 165, note 3.

[5] The King had embarked with the Black Prince at Sandwich on the 30th August, leaving Richard (afterwards King Richard II.) guardian of the realm.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Giles [1 Sept.], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], Margaret Hore, "fisshwyfe," condemned to the pillory for women, called "le thewe," for selling bad fish.[1] Fo. ccxcii. *Judicium del thewe.*

Writ to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen forbidding the casting of rushes, dung, and refuse into the Thames, and ordering the removal of all such obstructions of the river's course. Witness the King at Prestone, 20 Aug., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372]. *Br'e q'd nulla jactacio cirpor' fimor' fimarior' aut alior' sordidor' seu nocivor' fiat in Thamis'.*

Letter of Privy Seal to similar effect. Dated at Prestone, 25 Aug. [the same year]. *L'ra de privato sigillo pro eodem.*

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Sheriffs bidding them arrest all knights, esquires, and archers suspected of having deserted the fleet. Dated on board the ship called "La Gracedieu," 8 Sept., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372]. Fo. ccxcii b. *Br'e de privato sigillo R' de arestando illos qui recesser' de navigio R' sine lic' etc.*

Writ of Privy Seal to John Bernes, the Mayor, complaining that merchant strangers fail to have their canvas and linen cloth aulnaged by Ralph de Prestone, the Aulnager (*Alneour*), and bidding him to remedy the evil. Dated at Sandewyz, 28 Aug. [the same year]. *Br'e de privato sigillo R' pro ulnag' canevac'.*

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of four citizens to attend a Parliament to be held at Westminster in the quinzaine of St. Michael[2] next ensuing. Witness Richard, the son of Edward, Prince of Aquitaine and Wales, *Custos* of England, at Walyngford, 1 Sept., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372]. Fo. ccxciii. *Br'e pro parliamento.*

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen to punish those found guilty of causing a riot recently in the City. Dated in the Port of Wynchelse on board "La Gracedieu," 18 Sept. *Br'e R' ad inquir' de malefactorib'.*

Tuesday the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], Nicholas Brembre and John Philipot elected Sheriffs of London and Middlesex for the year ensuing in the presence of John Bernes, the Mayor, William Haldene, the Fo. ccxciii b. *Eleccio Vic'.*

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 367.

[2] In other words, Parliament was to meet on the 13th Oct. The King, however, returned before the day appointed, and issued another summons for the 3rd Nov. *Vide infra*, p. 298.

Recorder, Adam Fraunceys, John de Stodeye, James Andrew, Bartholomew Frestlynge, John Mitford, John Piel, John Aubrey, John Warde, and Adam Stable, Aldermen, and the said Adam and Robert de Hatfeld, the Sheriffs, and an immense Commonalty.

Eleccio Aldr'i de Cornhille. Eleccio Aldr'i de Bredstrete.

Thereupon, the same day, the above John Philipot was elected Alderman of the Ward of Cornhille, and Nicholas Brembre was elected Alderman of the Ward of Bredstrete, and they were sworn, &c.

Br'e R' ad arestand' omnes qui recesser' de navigio sine licencia etc.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to arrest all knights, esquires, archers, and seamen who had deserted the fleet. Witness Richard, son of Edward, Prince of Aquitaine and Wales, *Custos* of England, at Walyngford, 22 Sept., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

Br'e de prorogacione ejusdem parliamenti.

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of four citizens to attend a Parliament, which had been prorogued from the quinzaine of St. Michael to the morrow of All Souls [2 Nov.].[1] Witness the King at Wynchelse, 6 Oct., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

Names of those elected to attend the Parliament, viz., John Wrothe and John Pecche, Aldermen, William Venour and William Kelshulle, Commoners.

Fo. ccxciv.

Custodia puer'or' Edwardi Gosselyn.

20 Oct., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], the guardianship of Edward, Agnes, and Isabella, children of Edward Gosselyn, committed by John Bernes, the Mayor, and John Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Robert Bathele and Alice his wife, late wife of the said Edward Gosselyn, together with the sum of £150. Sureties, viz., John Kyrtone, "stokfisshmongere," and John Bosham, mercer.

Custodia puer'or' Ph'i Draper "cook."

The same day the guardianship of Isabella, daughter of Philip Draper, "cok," aged four years, and of Johanna, daughter of the same, aged three, committed to Thomas de Bermyngham and Johanna his wife, late wife of the said Philip, together with a sum of £40 and divers household goods,

[1] This Parliament, which sat from the 3rd November to the 24th November, 1372, granted supplies to the King in aid of the war, as set out *infra*, p. 302n.

comprising mazers, a cup of silver, a *ciphus morreus*,[1] and half a dozen vessels of pewter garnish (*stanni garnis'*). Sureties, viz., Richard Russel, "paternosterer," and John Longe, senior, cordwainer.

Thursday the Feast of Translation of St. Edward [13 Oct.], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], John Piel elected Mayor in the presence of John de Bernes, Mayor, William Haldene, the Recorder, Adam Fraunceys, John Stodeye, Simon de Mordone, Richard de Croydone, Bartholomew Frestlynge, John Warde, John Mitford, John Tornegold, John Litle, Walter Forster, John Aubrey, William Walworth, Aldermen, and Nicholas Brembre and John Philipot, Aldermen and Sheriffs, with their consent and the consent of the Commonalty. Fo. ccxciv b. *Eleccio Maioris.*

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], he was admitted and sworn at the Guildhall, and the following day was presented before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster and there admitted and sworn.

Friday before the Feast of St. Leonard [6 Nov.], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], Nicholas Michel, Thomas Ermelyn, John Twyford, and Nicholas Horwode, cutlers, elected and sworn to govern the mistery of Cutlers, &c. *Mag'ri Cultellar'.*

Writ to the King's Coroner of the City to distrain the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Commonalty by all their lands and chattels for their appearance before the King on the morrow of St. Martin [11 Nov.] to answer certain matters presented against them in the county of Surrey. Witness J[ohn] Cavendysshe at Westminster, 4 Nov., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372]. *Br'e pro quodam presentamento de Suthwerk.*

John Piel, Mayor, mainprised by, &c. [*sic*]; *exitus* half a mark.

John Philippot, Sheriff, mainprised by, &c.; *exitus* 40 pence.

Nicholas Brembre, Sheriff, mainprised by, &c.; *exitus* 40 pence.

[1] Perhaps a cup of some precious stone or porcelain. It can scarcely mean a mazer cup, for "maseres" already appear in the list. Moreover, we find recorded elsewhere a mazer with covercle *de murra*. See 'Pleas and Memoranda,' Roll A 12, membr. 10. Cf. "Non auro murrhaque bibunt" (Lucan, 'Pharsal.,' iv. 380). The Portland Vase in the British Museum is supposed to be a paste imitation of murrhine stone (*Notes and Queries*, 15th March, 1873).

And the Commonalty of the City, mainprised by, &c.; *exitus* 20*s*.

Presentament' sup' quo br'e predictum factum fuit.

The jurors make presentment that the Mayor and Sheriffs and Commonalty of the said City by their own injury had entered a certain shop on the East side of "le Stoples" in Southwerk and half a shop on the East side of the same, which used to appertain to the liberty of the lord the King in Southwerk in lots and scots (*in lottis et scottis*) like others of the same vill.

Fo. ccxcv.

Br'e ad distring' Maiorem et vic' ad satisfac' R' de dexxxviijli. etc.

Writ *pluries* to the Sheriffs to distrain the Mayor and Sheriffs for the time being on the 8th June, anno 45 Edward III. [A.D. 1371], who were collectors of the subsidy of £50,000 granted by the commons of the realm, so that they appear before the Barons of the Exchequer on the morrow of St. Martin [11 Nov.] to satisfy the King of the sum of £638 which had been collected in the City towards the said subsidy.[1] Witness [Thomas] de Lodelowe[2] at Westminster, 5 Nov., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

A proclamation made on Friday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], similar to one made *temp.* John Bernes, late Mayor, with the following addition to the effect, viz.:—

That no one by night or day, secretly or openly, place rubbish, dung, &c., in the water of the Thames or the City ditches; that each one keep his street clean according to the ordinance thereon made; that no one cast water or anything else out of window, but bring it down and put it in the kennel, under penalty of paying 2*s*. for each default.

That no hosteler take more than 2*d*. for hay for a horse for a day and a night, nor more than 6*d*. for a bushel of corn.

That no one sell grocery, spicery, drugs, &c., except by the Guildhall weight, viz., fifteen ounces to the pound.

Correctour.

That no broker intermeddle between vendor and purchaser in any bargain until he be sworn to the office and find sureties, and that no broker take more for brokerage than is ordained.

[1] *Vide supra*, pp. 284-5.

[2] Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

That no one capable of maintaining himself by art or labour pretend to be poor and beg his food (*begger son sustenance*) on pain of imprisonment, and that no leper walk the City under the same penalty. Fo. ccxcv b.

That no one raise his pavement higher than his neighbour without the consent of the Mayor and Aldermen.

That no one sell the best sweet wines, Rhenish wines, "Vermaile," or other wine for more than 12*d.* a gallon; nor mix one wine with another; nor sell bad wine; and that every one be allowed to see his wine drawn, &c.

That no boatman take more than 2*d.* for hire between London and Westminster, or more than 3*d.* when the boat is full, on pain of imprisonment as well in London as in the Staple of Westminster; and that no boatman refuse to be hired under the same penalty.

That no mason, carpenter, nor other labourer take more than 6*d.* for a working day between Easter and Michaelmas, and 5*d.* between Michaelmas and Easter; and for a Saturday, if they work the whole week, they shall take for a whole day.[1]

Custodia pueror' Thom' Hore.

16 Nov., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], the guardianship of John, Thomas, and Guy, sons of Thomas Hore, late fishmonger, committed to Agnes, widow of Thomas Hore,[2] together with the sum of 60 marks bequeathed by the said Thomas to his children. Sureties, viz., Richard de Claverynge, "draper," and Thomas Leuesham, "skynner."

Fo. ccxcvi.

Commissio pro delib' gaole de Neugate.

Letters patent appointing John de Cavendisshe, Thomas de Lodelowe, Thomas de Ingelby, John Pyel, the Mayor, and William de Haldene, or any four, three, or two of them (the Mayor being one), to be Commissioners for gaol-delivery of Neugate. Witness the King at Westminster, 17 Nov., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

Br'e pro eodem.

Writ to the Sheriffs notifying the above commission, and ordering the production of prisoners. Witness the King at Westminster, 17 Nov., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

[1] Cf. Letter-Book F, fo. clxxxi. 'Memorials,' p. 253.

[2] According to the terms of the will of Thomas Hore, proved and enrolled in the Husting in Oct., 1372. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 151.

Ball'i telar' Lond'.

Monday before the Feast of St. Clement [23 Nov.], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], William Godhewe, "webbe," and John Hegham, "webbe," elected and sworn Bailiffs of the Weavers, &c.

Fo. ccxcvi b.

Br'e de arestando bona Jacobi "Jacomyn."

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to attach the goods and chattels of James "Jakemyn" found in the City, as the said James was about to eloign them without paying what he owed to the King. Witness the King at Westminster, 23 Nov., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

Proteccio R' pro Jacobo Jacomyn.

Letters patent notifying that the above James "Jacomyn," a "Lumbard," had been taken under the King's protection that he might be the better able to discharge his debts. Witness the King at Westminster, 24 Nov., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

Ball'i telar' Brabanc'.

Friday after the Feast of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], Reginald Rales and William Vyolet elected and sworn Bailiffs of the Weavers of Brabant.

Ball'i telar' Flandr'.

Henry van Necke and Peter atte More elected and sworn Bailiffs of the Weavers of Flanders.

Fo. ccxcvii.

Br'e pro duob' bargeis faciend'.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen, citizens, and good folk of the City, bidding them build two barges, 80 ft. in length and 20 ft. beam, and fully equip the same by the 1st April for the defence of the realm against the French and Spanish fleets. Only the wealthier sort, and not the poor, to be called upon to contribute towards the expense. Dated at Westminster, 3 Nov., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

Br'e pro bargeis predictis fac'.

Another writ to the same to similar effect, the former writ having been ignored. Dated at Westminster, 28 Nov., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

Fo. ccxcvii b.

Assessio denar' pro nova bargea faciend' etc.

Thereupon the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty ordained that there should be levied in each Ward half a fifteenth for completing one barge, and the Mayor sent a bill to each Alderman to levy a fifteenth granted to the King in the last Parliament[1] as well as the half a fifteenth aforesaid. Afterwards

[1] Sat from the 3rd to the 24th Nov. The heavy subsidy imposed on wool in 1369 was renewed for two years. A fifteenth was granted for a single year, whilst the custom of tunnage and poundage, viz., 2*s.* on the tun of wine and 6*d.* on the pound of merchandise, which had been granted the previous year for the protection of the merchant navy, was continued for another year. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 424.

they decreed a third of a fifteenth for completing the said barge and a boat for it; and afterwards they ordered a levy of 40 pence in the pound of the fifteenth aforesaid for fitting out the barge and for arming and clothing the men, and John Coggeshale and John Horn, "pessoner," were chosen to see the matter carried out.

Custodia pueror' Ade Carlille nuper civis et pannar' London'.

24 Nov., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], the guardianship of John, son of Adam de Carlille, late draper, Margaret, daughter of the same, and Henry, a bastard son of the same,[1] committed to John Maryns, spicer, and Marion his wife, late wife of the said Adam, by John Piel, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrige, the Chamberlain. Sureties, viz., John Mitford, draper, and Walter Waldene, spicer.

Fo. ccxcviii.

Proclamation made *temp.* John Piel, Mayor, Friday the eve of Christmas [25 Dec.], 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], to the following effect, viz.:—

That no one go about the City with "visers" or without a light to play at dice (*pur juweer as dees*) or other purpose, on pain of imprisonment, and to be otherwise punished at the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen.[2]

That no stranger keep house within the franchise of the City to entertain folk at table, nor to be *levaunt* or *couchant*,[3] or [keep] any manner of hosts or hostelry except his own household, on pain of imprisonment and further punishment at the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen.

That no farrier (*mareschal*) within the franchise of the City take for the shoeing of a horse with a shoe of eight nails and above (*et paramount*) more than 2*d.*; and for a shoe of less than eight nails more than 1½*d.*; and for removing a shoe more than ½*d.*, on pain of imprisonment and a fine at the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen.[4]

[1] See the will of Adam de Carlell enrolled in the Husting the previous July. 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 148.

[2] Cf. *supra*, p. 274. A similar ordinance was made about Christmas-time, A.D. 1334. 'Cal. Letter-Book E,' fo. 2*; 'Memorials,' p. 193.

[3] Literally rising up or lying down; a legal term usually applied to cattle remaining in one place some length of time.

[4] Cf. ordinances of the Farriers, A.D. 1356, recorded *supra*, fo. cxxx b; 'Memorials,' p. 293.

That no one within the franchise of the City sell linen cloth [or] canvas as a stranger to a denizen unless it be measured by the deputy of the King and of the City appointed for the purpose, on pain of forfeiture of the canvas and cloth otherwise sold and measured.

Also that no one sell anything of *avoir de poys* between stranger and stranger or stranger and citizen by wholesale, unless it be weighed by the King's Balance (*la balance du Roi*) ordained thereto, and by the deputy appointed for the purpose by the City, under the same forfeiture.

Compotum de denar' receptis pro nova bargea predicta.

The morrow of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], John Coggeshale and John Horn render account for the building of a barge before John Litle and Adam Stable, Aldermen, and Adam Wymondham, Richard de Prestone, William Neuport, William Kelsille, William Strokelady, John Bryan, John Asshurst, Thomas Welford, John Maykyn, William Kyng, "tymbermongere," William Essex, Richard Northbury, William Dykeman, Reginald Love, John Organ, William Wodehous, William Baret, William Venour, William Tonge, William Brikles, Ralph Blakeneye, and Henry Makeseye, Commoners, appointed auditors of the same. They acknowledge the receipt from John Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain of the Guildhall, for the building of the barge, 852½ marks, and had paid for the barge £621 3*s.* 2¾*d.*; and so there remains a balance of £52 16*s.* 6*d.*, from which there is to be subtracted a sum of £8 10*s.* for 80 bows and 60 sheaves of arrows, and 10*s.* to be given to workmen. The following remain in hand, viz., 303 quarters of "shipbord," of the value of £9 3*s.* 4*d.*; 18 "raftrees," of the value of 4*s.*; 12 pairs of wooden "tounges," in the hands of William Taleworth, "shipwright," of the value of 4*s.*; 22 hoardings (*hurdes'*), of the value of 3*s.* 8*d.*; 3 "cogbordes," of the value of 12*s.* Total, £19 7*s.* And so there remains £33 9*s.* 6¾*d.* owing to the said John Coggeshale and John Horn, and this was paid to them on the eve of All Saints [1 Nov.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], by Henry de Padyngtone, the Common Clerk, on behalf of the Chamberlain.

Fo. ccxcviii b.

Br'e ne moneta Scocie recipiatur pro solucione aut vendicione etc.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation weekly until the Feast of the Annunciation next [25 March] against the use of Scottish money as currency, pursuant to an order by the Parliament which sat at Westminster on the morrow of All Souls [2 Nov.] last past. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 Jan., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372–3].

Proclamation made accordingly, Wednesday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.].

Br'e R' de intendendo Ric'o Lyons et Joh'i de Hedyngham pro subsidio ij*s.* *de quolibet doleo vinis et* vj*d.* *de libra de quibuscunque aliis mercimoniis etc.*

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs bidding them render every assistance to Richard Lyons and John de Hedyngham, whom the King had appointed to collect the subsidy of 2*s.* on every tun of wine and 6*d.* on every pound of merchandise imported or exported, except wool, leather, and woolfells, granted by the last Parliament from the Feast of Commemoration of Souls [2 Nov.] last past for the space of one year.[1] Witness the King at Westminster, 3 Nov., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

Fo. ccxcix.

Br'e de privato sigillo ad levand' dictum subsid' de ill' qui m'cimonia sua post concessionem ejusdem infra regnum adduxerunt vel ab eodem abduxerunt etc.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Sheriffs that they summon before them certain merchants, whose names would be given by Richard Lyons and John de Hedyngham, collectors of the custom of tunnage and poundage granted for one year by the last Parliament, as having evaded payment, and force them to pay the subsidy due on wines and other merchandise imported and exported. Dated at Westminster, 24 Jan., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372–3].

L'ra de privato sigillo R' pro barg' per civitat' mittend' usq' Sandwycum si parati fuerint etc.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor, Aldermen, and good folks of the City for the two barges, recently ordered, to be at Sandewiz, fully equipped, by the 1st day of March. Dated at Westminster, 8 Feb. [A.D. 1372–3].

Fo. ccxcix b.

Indentura int' Maiorem et Joh'em Cantebrigge de recept' £cccc in part' soluc' de £vj^c^xxxviij de quodam subsidio Regi concesso.

Indenture to the effect that on the 28th June, 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372], John de Bernes, the Mayor, had received from John Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, the sum of £400 in part payment of £638 on account of a subsidy of £50,000 granted by Parliament,[2] and also other sums at stated intervals.

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 302, note.

[2] *Vide supra*, p. 284.

Salesbury Pillor'.

Monday the Feast of St. Benedict [21 March], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1372-3], Alice de Salesbury, a beggar, adjudged to the pillory for women called "le Thewe" for kidnapping Margaret, daughter of John Oxewyk, "grocer" in the Ropery, and stripping her that she might go begging with the said Alice.[1]

Fo. ccc.

Commissio facta ad levand' xij d. de quolibet batello cum cirpis discarcat' pro mundacione locor' ubi discarcantur etc.

Appointment, under the Seal of the Mayoralty, of John de Kenle, Nicholas Pays, and Thomas Fraunkleyn, "chaundeler," to be jointly and severally collectors of the sum of 12*d.* to be thenceforth levied on every boat coming to the City with rushes (*ove jonkes*); the money to be expended on cleansing the ports, quays, &c., of the City where such boats discharge. Dated 15 March, 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1372-3].

Custodia Margar' fil' Nich'i Donat.

2 April, 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], the guardianship of Margaret, daughter of Nicholas Donat, spicer, committed by John Piel, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Nicholas Holbourne and Elizabeth his wife, late wife of Nicholas Donat and mother of the infant. Sureties, viz., John Bernes, mercer, Adam Stable, mercer, John Dony, mercer, Thomas Elsynge, mercer, and John Trygge, "pessoner."

Afterwards, viz., on Friday the morrow of St. Lucia [13 Dec.], 49 Edward III. [A.D. 1375], the above Nicholas Holbourne came and delivered to the said infant her property.[2]

Fo. ccc b.

4 May, 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], Robert Beauchamp, one of the executors of Ralph de Cauntebrigge, delivered to John de Cauntebrigge [the Chamberlain] the sum of 20 marks in trust for Dionisia, daughter of the said Ralph, during minority.

Afterwards, viz., on the 12th May following, the aforesaid Chamberlain delivered the money to Robert de "Herhethe," who was guardian of the said Dionisia, as appears on the next folio.

Br've de intendendo collectorib' ij s. de quolibet dol' vini etc.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs that they render every assistance to John Organ and John Southam, who had been appointed to levy the sum of 2*s.* on every tun of wine coming from Gascony under safe conduct of a fleet, for the purpose of defraying expenses of such safe conduct. Witness the King at Westminster, 5 May, 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373].

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 368.

[2] Recorded also *infra*, p. 315.

12 May, 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], the guardianship of Dionisia, daughter of Ralph de Cauntebrigge, aged eleven years, committed by John Pyel, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Robert de "Herethe." Sureties, viz., Walter Forster, Alderman, Nicholas Potyn, and Robert Gille, draper. Fo. ccci.

Custodia Dionis' filie Rad'i de Cauntebrigge.

The same day the guardianship of Richard, son of Henry de Bretford, aged twelve years, committed by the same to Laurence de Silkestone, spicer, together with shops in the parish of All Hallows de Graschirche and a tenement called "le Cardenalhatte," devised to the said Richard by his father.[1] Sureties, viz., Giles de Kelseye, tapicer, and Walter Pykenham, "pelter." *Custodia Ric'i filii Henr' de Bretford.*

12 May, 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], the guardianship of Thomas, son of Thomas de Mockyngge, late fishmonger, aged fifteen years, committed by John Pyel, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Thomas Moraunt, "pessoner," together with property devised to the orphan by his said father and Alice his father's wife,[2] comprising tenements in Briggestret in the parish of St. Magnus, in Bercherlane in the parish of St. Michael upon Cornhulle, and elsewhere. Sureties, viz., William Bys, "stokfisshmongere," Thomas Clenche, "pessoner," Thomas atte Nockete, draper, and Thomas de Same, "taillour." Fo. ccci b.

Custodia Thome filii Thome de Mockynge.

Afterwards, viz., on the 18th Aug., 1 Richard II. [A.D. 1377], came the above Thomas Moraunt and asked for a day to render account.

12 May, 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], came John Pountfreyt, "sadeler," before the Mayor and Aldermen, and gave up the body of John, son of Henry Bretford (having been appointed guardian of the said John by his father's testament[3]), together with a seal and silver chain and other property, to John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, with the assent of Thomas atte *Custod' Joh'is filii Henr' Bretford.*

[1] From his will, proved and enrolled in the Court of Husting in Jan., 1370, he appears to have been twice married. See 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 133.

[2] The will of Thomas Mockyngge was proved in the Husting in March, 1373. See 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 153.

[3] See 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 133-4.

Halle de Northampton, to whom the said orphan had been apprenticed.[1]

Fo. cccii.

Custodia pueror' Joh'is Shaftysbury Felmongere.

23 May, 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], the guardianship of John, son of John Shaftysbury, late "felmongere," and of Colecta, Agnes, Alice, Beatrix, and Juliana, daughters of the same, together with the property devised to them by their father,[2] committed to Arnald Ingelbright, "armorer." Sureties, viz., William Stodeye, "vynter," John Bas, draper, and John de Lye, "pouchemakere."

Afterwards, viz., on the 13th July, 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], came the above Arnald before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and asked permission to place the above John as apprentice to William de Loudham (Londham ?), "pelter," for a term of eight years, and it was granted, the sum of 46*s.* 8*d.* being paid the said William.

Fo. cccii b.

3 June, 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], an imperfect record of the guardianship of Alice, Nicholas, and John, children of John Wylde, late "lokyer."[3]

Commissio pro xv^a levand'.

Letters patent appointing William Walworth, John de Chichestre, Walter Forster, John Torgold, John Rothynge, and William de Stodeye to collect the fifteenth granted for one year by the Commons of the realm and the tenth granted by the citizens and burgesses[4] in the Parliament held at Westminster the morrow of All Souls [2 Nov.] last past; one half of the money to be ready by the Feast of the Purification [2 Feb.], and the other by the Feast of Pentecost [5 June]. Witness the King at Westminster, 24 Nov., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1372].

Fo. cccciii.

Br'e pro Eustachio de Glaston'.

Writ *alias* to John Blokkele and his fellow-collectors of the tenth last granted by the Commons of the realm and of the subsidy for the London barge in "la Tourwarde," bidding them not to exact tallage, &c., from Eustace de Glaston, one of the

[1] Further proceedings recorded *infra*, pp. 320-1.

[2] The will of John Shaftysbury proved and enrolled in the Husting in November, 1372 (being dated 4 Jan., 1369-70). See 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 151.

[3] See *infra*, p. 309.

[4] No mention of this grant of a tenth appears in the Rolls of the Parliament which sat from the 3rd to the 24th Nov., 1372. ('Rot. Parl.,' ii. 310.)

King's officers in the Tower of London, inasmuch as the King, like his father and grandfather before him, had granted immunity from all tallage, &c., to the Keepers of his Exchanges, and all officers connected with such Exchanges so long as they were in actual service. Witness the King at Westminster, 12 June, 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373].

Return made to the above writ by John "de" Blokkeley and his fellows to the effect that the above Eustace resided in Tower Ward and traded in the City and held a frank tenement in the same. He had been therefore assessed by his neighbours at 100*s*. for his part of the last fifteenth granted to the King and for half a fifteenth and a third of a fifteenth for providing the King's barge, according to the amount of his tenements, chattels, and merchandise, like other citizens, and had been distrained by his chattels for his share, and the distress had not yet been given up for the reasons stated.

Dimissio cujusdam stalle apud Ludgate.

Monday before the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], lease by John Pyel, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to John Lyndeseye, "chapman," and Johanna his wife, of a stall under the wall of the church of St. Martin within Ludgate, opposite the Preaching Friars, for a term of ten years, at an annual rent of 8*s*.

Fo. ccciii b.

Custodia pueror' Joh'is Wylde lokyer'.

3 June, 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], the guardianship of Alice, daughter of John Wylde, "lokyer," and of Nicholas and John, sons of the same, committed by John Pyel, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to William Dene, "brewere," and Cristina his wife, late wife of the said John Wylde. Sureties, viz., Adam Cope, "skynnere," William Hascoumbe, "chaloner," and John Crowe, "lethersellere."

Mag'ri vitrear'.

Tuesday before the Feast of Translation of St. Thomas [7 July], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], John de Brampton, "glasiere," and John Geddyngge, "glasiere," elected Masters of the Mistery of Glaziers, and sworn to rule the said mistery and present defaults, &c.

Fo. ccciv.

Acquietanc' Joh'is Pyel per Benedictum Zakarie.

A general release by Benedict Zakarie, executor of Thomas Cheyne, "esquier," to John Pyel. Dated 7 July, 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373].

Middelton'. Be it remembered that John de Middelton, apprentice of Court (*apprenticius Curie*[1]), was sworn before the Mayor and Aldermen on Wednesday after the Feast of Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], to be of the Counsel of the City at 40*s.* per annum.

Writ to the Sheriffs to remove Roger atte Basket, brewer, from all assizes, juries, &c., if he be found to be over seventy years of age. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 June, 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373].

Account rendered by William Walworth, John de Chichestre, Walter Forester, John Torgold, John Rothynge, and William Stodeye, collectors of the fifteenth and tenth granted to the King by the clergy (*a clero concess'*) anno 46 Edward III.

The same render account for the sum of £733 6*s.* 8*d.* of the said fifteenth and tenth of movable goods of burgesses and others of the Commonalty of the City, granted to the King by the laity (*a laic' conc'*) the year aforesaid, and they are quit.

Fo. cccix b. *Indentur' fact' per Joh'em Pyel Maiorem pro bargia diversis marinar'.* Indenture witnessing the delivery of a fully equipped barge called "the Paul of London" to William "Martlesham," mariner, master of the same, for the King's service. Dated 29 July, 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373].[2]

Fos. cccv–cccv b. *Br'e pro feria in festo Sancti Barth'i in Smythfeld.* Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs for the protection of the rights of the Prior and Convent of the Church of St. Bartholomew de Smethefeld to hold a Fair in Smethefeld for three days, viz., on the eve of the Feast of St. Bartholomew, on St. Bartholomew's Day [24 Aug.], and the day following,[3] and

[1] In other words, one allowed to practise in the King's Bench, as distinguished from one practising in the Court of Common Pleas (*apprenticius de Banco*). The Recorder of London is mentioned in the City's 'Liber Albus' (i. 42) as being chosen from the most eminent apprentices of law (*de peritissimis et virtuosissimis apprenticiis legis totius regni*).

[2] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 368-371.

[3] After the dissolution of the monasteries, *temp.* Henry VIII., the Fair passed into the hands of Sir John Rich, in whose family it remained until 1830, when it was purchased by the City. By that time the Fair had long lost its original character as a cloth mart, and had become the scene of the wildest disorder and debauchery. The civic authorities, being anxious to abolish the nuisance, imposed such limitations and restrictions that by the year 1855 the Fair ceased to exist.

for the preservation of the peace, &c. Witness the King at Westminster, 6 Aug., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373].

Friday after the Feast of Nativity B. M. [8 Sept.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], Robert Brabason, "stokfisshmongere," committed to Neugate for an assault in the presence of the Mayor.[1] Fo. cccvi. *Brabasoun.*

Tuesday before the Feast of Exaltation of Holy Cross [14 Sept.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], proclamation made to the effect that no one sell wine, sweet or otherwise, for more than 12*d.* a gallon, wine of "Provynce" for more than 10*d.*, Rhenish wine for more than 8*d.*, and wine of Gascony, red (*vermayl*) or white, for more than 8*d.*, under pain of forfeiture and imprisonment; also that no one sell wine except in sealed and full measures, and that every customer may see his wine drawn. And further, that any one feeling himself aggrieved at paying more for ale than 2*d.* a gallon, or buying it in a measure not sealed, shall complain to the Mayor or Sheriffs, and they will do him speedy justice. Fo. cccvi b. *Proclamacio pro vendicione vini.*

Wednesday the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], John Aubrey and John Fyfhide elected Sheriffs for the year ensuing, viz., John Aubrey by the Mayor and John Fyfhide by the Commonalty. *Eleccio vic'.*

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty complaining that the barge furnished by the City, then in the port of Suthamptone, could not proceed to sea in the King's service for lack of anchors, cables, &c., and bidding them supply the deficiency. Dated at Westminster, 24 Sept., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373].[2]

Thereupon the sum of 20 marks was delivered to William "Martesham," the master of the barge, for buying anchors, cables, and other necessaries.

Be it remembered that William Martesham, master of the ship called "the Paul of London," on the 24th Sept., the year aforesaid, gave the Mayor and Aldermen to understand that two anchors and two cables belonging to the aforesaid barge were lost during its last voyage. Whereupon John de Caunte- Fo. cccvii.

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 371. | [2] 'Memorials,' p. 373.

brigge, the Chamberlain of the Guildhall, delivered to the said William on behalf of the City the said day 20 marks wherewith to buy anchors, cables, and other necessaries for the barge, and the said Chamberlain holds an acquittance for the same.

Articuli scriptor' l're curial'.

26 Sept., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], came good men, common scriveners of court-hand of the City, and delivered to the Mayor and Aldermen a petition that certain articles might be approved and enrolled for the better regulation of their business.[1]

Fo. cccvii b.

Baldok admissus.

28 Sept., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], John Baldok, "serjant," admitted and sworn Serjeant of the Chamber before the Mayor and Aldermen.

Articuli de Coffreres.

Wednesday the eve of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], came good men of the mistery of "Coffreres" and petitioned the Mayor and Aldermen to the following effect, viz. :—

That two Wardens (*Wardeyns*) and Surveyors of the mistery might be appointed to search for bad work and prevent incapable workmen meddling with it; that no one be allowed to take an apprentice before the master has been proved by the Wardens to be a capable workman; that no one conceal work from the Wardens; and that no one forestall anything appertaining to the mistery to the prejudice of others, under penalty prescribed.

The above articles being approved, the following were elected Masters (*magistri*) of the mistery to govern the same and present defects, viz., Thomas de Stoundone, "coffrer," Robert de Parys, "coffrer," and Gamelyn Mot.

Fo. cccviii.

Eleccio Maior'.

Thursday the Feast of Translation of St. Edward the King [13 Oct.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], Adam de Bury elected Mayor for the year ensuing in a congregation of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty.

Br'e de parliamento.

Writ to the Sheriffs for the election of four citizens, experienced in naval and mercantile affairs, to attend a Parliament to be held at Westminster on the morrow of St. Edmund the

[1] Set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 372-3.

King [20 Nov.].[1] Witness the King at Westminster, 4 Oct., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373].

Pursuant to the above writ there were elected John Warde and Adam Stable, Aldermen; Adam Carlille, spicer, and John Birlyngham, Commoners.

Thursday the Feast of Translation of St. Edward the King [13 Oct.] a certain ordinance recently made by the Mayor and Aldermen was read and approved by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, and ordered to be observed henceforth, to the effect, viz.:—

That no one act as a broker until accepted before the Mayor in the Guildhall and sworn not to meddle with usury nor to traffic for his own behoof, but loyally declare the covenants between vendor and purchaser, and make no bargain except in their presence, nor take more brokerage than is ordained.

That no stranger be accepted as broker unless he makes fine and pays to the Chamber at least 40*s*. at Easter and Michaelmas, by equal portions, and finds two or three sufficient sureties. Fo. cccviii b.

That no denizen nor other person be accepted as broker until he makes fine and pays, as may be agreed upon between the Mayor, the Chamberlain, and him, and be further sworn and find sureties in manner aforesaid. Any one doing the contrary to be imprisoned and further punished at the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen.

Lodewic Poule de Florence admitted broker and sworn before John Pyel, the Mayor. Finds sureties, viz., John Donat and Reginald Aleyn, "grocers," and Bartholomew Myne, and he will pay 40*s*. yearly, by equal portions, at Easter and Michaelmas.

John Hanneye likewise. Sureties, viz., Adam Karlille, John Maryns, and Thomas William, spicers—40*s*.

Nicholas Boneient (?) de Florence likewise. Sureties, viz., Lodewic Andreu, Peter Mark, and Nicholas Johan—40*s*.

Lodewic Malebeke likewise. Sureties, viz., Thomas Serland, Peter Mark, and Gregory de Fait—40*s*.

[1] Sat from 21st Nov. to 10th Dec.

Henry Swath likewise. Sureties, James Jacomyn, Thomas Serland, and Nicholas Russell—40*s*.

Bartholomew Martyn likewise. Sureties, viz., Lodewic Andreu, Peter Mark, and James Jacomyn—40*s*.

William Tedys de Florence likewise. Sureties, viz., Lodewic Andreu, Bernard George, and James Jacomyn—40*s*.

John de Krentone, Lumbard, likewise. Sureties, viz., James Jacomyn, Lodewic Andreu, and Gregory de Fait—40*s*.

Lib'. Gerard Bek, a freeman of the City, likewise. Sureties, viz., Robert Hatfeld and William Knyghtcote, mercer—20*s*.

Lib'. Andreu Michel de "Pistoie," a freeman, likewise. Sureties, viz., Thomas Serland, "Comele" de Counte, and John Bernardyn—20*s*.

Alien'. Matthew Chevyn de Florence likewise. Sureties, viz., Thomas Serland, "Comele" de Counte, John Bernardyn, and John Philipot—40*s*.

Lib'. William Ditton, a freeman, likewise. Sureties, viz., William Venour, Walter Belton, and Ralph de Prestone, corder—20*s*.

Alien'. Nicholas de Poule de Florence likewise. Sureties, viz., John Gouche, James Jacomyn, Lodewic Andreu, and Peter Mark —40*s*.

Alien'. Nicholas Dyne de Florence likewise. Sureties, viz., Nicholas Russell, John Crede, and Peter Dolf—40*s*.

Laurence Johan sworn a broker between Lombards before William Walworth, the Mayor, 29 Nov., 4 Richard II. [A.D. 1380].

Fo. cccix. 30 Sept., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], allotment of plots of land under the wall of the church of St. Nicholas Shambles by John Pyel, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, to the following Poulterers, viz. :—

William Cappe, "pulter," holds 5½ ft. of common land (*de co'i*), paying yearly to the Chamber of the Guildhall 4*d*. a foot at Christmas. Total, 22*d*.

John Depynge, "pulter," holds 6 ft. of common land (*de co'a*) at a yearly rent of 2*s*.

John Tannere, the same at 2*s*.

William Barbour holds 5 ft. at 20*d*.

The aforesaid William Cappe holds 8 ft. at 2*s.* 8*d.*
Alexander Pulter, 5 ft. at 20*d.*
Andrew Pulter, 5 ft. at 20*d.*
John Clerk, senior, 4½ ft. at 18*d.*
Johanna Shirbourne, 6 ft. at 2*s.*
John Hope, 4½ ft. at 18*d.*
John Phippessone, 4½ ft. at 18*d.*
Thomas Pelkeshanke, 6 ft. at 2*s.*
The aforesaid Alexander Pulter, 8 ft. at 2*s.* 8*d.*

Fo. cccix b.

Exon'acio compotus de lucro pro £ccc de bonis Margar' fil' Nich'i Donat.

Thursday the eve of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], came Nicholas Holbourne before John Piel, the Mayor, William Haldene, the Recorder, Adam Fraunceys, Simon de Mordone, John Bernes, Bartholomew Frestlynge, and Walter Forster, Aldermen, and produced an indenture dated 31 Jan., 46 Edward III. [A.D. 1371–2], whereby the said Nicholas covenants with Lodewic [*sic*], executor of Nicholas Donat, and John Donat and John Trygge, uncles and next friends of Margaret, daughter of the said Nicholas Donat, to pay the said Margaret, his ward,[1] the sum of £300 at the end of ten years, taking into account only the amount expended in the meantime on her maintenance, irrespective of her late father's debts. The indenture allowed by the said Mayor and Aldermen, and the said Nicholas Holbourne and his sureties to be quit of rendering the customary account.

Afterwards, viz., on Friday the morrow of St. Lucia [13 Dec.], 49 Edward III. [A.D. 1375], the above Nicholas Holbourne came and delivered to William Eynesham, the Chamberlain, the sum of £300, which he had in his keeping for the said orphan, as appears *supra*, fo. ccc.

Afterwards, viz., on Friday after the Feast of St. Barnabas [11 June], 50 Edward III. [A.D. 1376], William Eynsham, the Chamberlain, paid the above sum of £300 to John Donat, John Trigge, attorney of John Stode, and Nicholas Holbourne, as appears in Letter-Book H, fo. xli.

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 306.

Exoneracio custodie Dionisie filie Radulphi Cauntebrigge.

15 Feb., 4 Richard II. [A.D. 1380–1], account rendered by Johanna, widow and executrix of John Gille,[1] and John Cokenage, chaplain, William Wadesworthe, and John Chaumpeneye, her co-executors, before William Neuport, William Badby, John Vyne, Aldermen, and Richard Odyham, the Chamberlain, auditors appointed by William Walworthe, the Mayor, by virtue of a recognizance whereby the said John Gille bound himself to produce Robert "Erhythe" to render an account with Thomas Cavendisshe and Dionisia his wife, a daughter of Ralph Cauntebrigge, or, in default, that the executors of the said John should render account.

Fo. cccx.

Friday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], in a congregation of Adam de Bury, the Mayor, William Haldene, the Recorder, Adam Fraunceys, John Wroth, John de Chichestre, Simon de Mordone, John Bernes, John Litle, John Warde, Walter Forster, Bartholomew Frestlynge, John Tornegold, John Pecche, John Mitford, William Walworth, John Aubrey, Adam Stable, Nicholas Brembre, and John Philipot, Aldermen, and the Commoners, there were elected by common assent Adam Fraunceys and William Walworth, Aldermen, and John Hadele and William Essex, Commoners, to supervise the expenditure of all money thenceforth coming to the Chamber of the Guildhall for the business and necessities of the Commonalty.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation against the exportation of wine without the King's licence. Witness the King at Westminster, 20 Oct., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373].

Proclamation made accordingly, Monday the eve of All Saints [1 Nov.].

Commissio pro deliberacione gaole de Neugate.

Letters patent appointing John de Cavendisshe, Thomas de Lodelowe, Thomas de Ingelby, Adam de Bury, Mayor of London, and William de Haldene, or any four, three, or two of them (the Mayor being one), to be Justices for gaol-delivery of Neugate. Witness the King at Westminster, 28 Oct., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373].

[1] Son of Robert Gille. His will proved and enrolled in the Husting the previous month. 'Cal. of Wills, ii. 218.

Monday before the Feast of St. Clement [23 Nov.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], William Gorynge, "webbe," and Richard atte Crouche, junior, elected Bailiffs of the Weavers of England and sworn, &c. Fo. cccx b.

The same day Peter Yonge, "Braban," and Reginald Vechman, "Braban," elected and sworn Bailiffs of the Weavers of Brabant.

The same day John Everyngham and Peter Van Broke elected and sworn Bailiffs of the Weavers of Flanders.

Saturday after the Feast of St. Katherine [25 Nov.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], Ralph Strode elected Common Pleader (*communis narrator*[1]) of the City by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, and sworn, &c.

Ordinacio Botellar'.

To the Husting held for Pleas of Land on Monday before the Feast of St. Clement [23 Nov.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], came good men of the mistery of Bottle-makers before the Mayor and Aldermen, and prayed that two or three of the better sort of the said mistery might be elected to rule the mistery and present those found making defective bottles. Their prayer granted, and ordinance made by the Mayor and Aldermen to the effect that every bottle-maker shall place his mark on bottles and other vessels made of leather, in order that his work may be identified.

Thereupon, on Tuesday after the Feast of St. Edmund the King [20 Nov.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], Peter de Trente and John de Staunford were elected and sworn Masters of the said mistery.

Fo. cccxi.

Custodia Marg'ie filie Joh'is de Neketone.

6 Dec., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], the guardianship of Margery, daughter of John de Neketone, aged fourteen years, committed by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to John Horn, fishmonger, together with the sum of £40. Sureties, viz., John Lytle and John Rous, fishmongers.

Exon'acio dicte custodie.

Afterwards, viz., on the 27th Jan., 1 Richard II. [A.D. 1377-8], came Alexander Bedyk, who, with the assent of Nicholas Brembre, the Mayor, had married the above Margery, and

[1] Otherwise Common Serjeant. See 'Liber Albus,' i. 310.

asked that his wife's property might be delivered up. Thereupon the above John Horn rendered account before the said Mayor and William Eynesham, the Chamberlain, and delivered up the amount due, and he and his sureties were quit.

Custodia Joh'is fil' Joh'is atte Halle.

23 Dec., 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], the guardianship of John, son of John atte Halle, "tannere," aged ten years, committed by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to John atte Hale, "whitawyere." Sureties, viz., William atte Brome, "tannere," and John Northawe, "whitawyere."

Fo. cccxi b.

Letters patent permitting John Pecche, or his deputies, to buy and sell sweet wines by retail for a term of five years, notwithstanding an ordinance recently made in Parliament to the effect that no merchant, stranger or otherwise, should sell such wines by retail within the realm. Witness the King at Westminster, 30 Nov., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373].[1]

Fo. cccxii.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation of certain ordinances made in the Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster on the morrow of St. Edmund [20 Nov.],[2] viz.: (1) an ordinance prescribing the length and breadth of cloth of ray and cloth of colour, and (2) an ordinance fixing the value of the Scottish groat at 3 pence.[3] Witness the King at Westminster, 26 Nov., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373].

Proclamation made accordingly on Saturday the eve of Christmas.

Fo. cccxii b.

Writ of Privy Seal bidding Adam de Bury, the Mayor, to put a reasonable price at which sweet wines should be sold and to make proclamation of the same. Dated at Westminster, 13 Dec., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373].

The price of wine fixed by the Mayor and proclaimed Saturday the eve of Christmas, viz., "Vernage" at 2*s.* a gallon; "Ryvere," "Mawvesie," and "Romeneye," at 16*d.*; "Candye,"

[1] A marginal note states that the above monopoly was annulled by Parliament.

[2] Sat from 21st Nov. to 10th Dec.

[3] These ordinances printed in Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 994. Cf. 'Statutes at Large' (ed. 1758), i. 344.

"Trubidiane," "Mountrosse," Greek, "Creet," "Province," and "Clarre," at 12*d*.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Sheriffs bidding them arrest any deserters from the force in Aquitaine under the Duke of Lancaster they may find in the City. Dated at the King's manor of Wodestock, 8 Jan., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373–4].

William Fisshe, "portour," elected by good men of the mistery of "Stokfisshmongers" to be meter of eels (*mensurator ceparum*) brought to the City for sale, and he was sworn at the Husting for Pleas of Land held on Monday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373–4], to faithfully discharge the office and to measure eels with a certain bushel set aside for the purpose as of old. Thereupon the said bushel was delivered to him with the assent of the Mayor and Aldermen and good men aforesaid. Fo. cccxiii.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs and collectors of petty custom (*parva custuma*[1]) in the port of London to render every assistance to Richard Lyons, who had been appointed to collect, by himself or his deputies, the said custom for one year from Christmas last. Witness the King at Westminster, 6 Jan., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373–4].

Letters patent appointing John Stodeye, Simon de Mordone, John Little, John Metford, William Neuport, and William Wodhous to be collectors of the fifteenth and tenth granted respectively by the Commons and burgesses of the realm in the Parliament which met at Westminster on the morrow of St. Edmund the King [20 Nov.] for the year next ensuing;[2] one moiety to be ready by the Feast of the Purification B. M. [2 Feb.], and the other by the Feast of Pentecost [21 May]. Witness the King at Westminster, 6 Dec., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373]. Fo. cccxiii b.

Commissio pro xv^a levand'.

[1] The additional custom granted to the King in 1303 was known as the *nova* or *parva custuma* as distinguished from the *magna et antiqua custuma* of 1275. It had been declared illegal by the Ordainers, and ceased to be collected in 1311, but was restored by Edward II. in 1322 and confirmed by his successor in 1328. Stubbs, 'Const. Hist.,' ii. 524-5; 'Cal. Letter-Book C,' p. 117n.

[2] A fifteenth was granted for two years if the war should last so long. Cf. *infra*, p. 330.

Deliberacio denar'.

Be it remembered that on 4 Feb., 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1373–1374], John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, received from Henry de Padyngtone by the hand of Thomas "Beuchampe," Knt., the sum of £18, the value of certain horses belonging to William de Harewedone, appraised at the suit of the sureties of the said William; the said money to be kept in trust for Johanna, daughter of Walter de Harwedone, touching whose guardianship *vide supra*, fo. ccxi. Afterwards a further sum of 13 marks was paid to the Chamberlain by Henry Godchepe, so that he has 40 marks in all in trust for the said Johanna.

Afterwards, viz., on the 6th October, 50 Edward III. [A.D. 1376], came Thomas Essex, goldsmith, who had married the above Johanna, and demanded her property, and it was delivered up by William Eynesham, who had succeeded John de Cauntebrigge as Chamberlain.

Fo. cccxiv.

Br'e de attorn' recipiend'.

Writ to William Haldene to accept the attorneys to be named by John Wale and Herman Langhe, merchants of Almaine, in a suit against Thomas Gysors for the recovery of a debt, and to make a return of the names of such attorneys when given. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 Feb., 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1373–4].

Return made to the effect that the above John Wale and Herman Langhe had appointed John Pytte and John Brettone to be their attorneys in the suit.

Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor and Sheriffs bidding them render every assistance to John Pecche in the exercise of his monopoly of sweet wines recently granted to him for five years.[1] Dated at Westminster, 11 Dec., 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373].

Fo. cccxiv b.

Custodia Joh'is fil' Henr' Bretford.

Memorandum of proceedings touching the guardianship of John, son of Henry Bretford, as recorded *supra*, fo. ccci [b].

Afterwards, viz., on the 10th Feb., 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1373–4], came the Chamberlain, the aforesaid John, John Pountfreyt, his former guardian, and Thomas atte Halle, to whom he had been apprenticed, before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, John Stodeye, James Andrew, John Torngold, William

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 318.

Walworth, Adam Stable, and Nicholas Brembre, Aldermen; and the said John Pountfreyt, having rendered an account of his guardianship, was adjudged to be quit. Thereupon the Chamberlain claimed an allowance for the maintenance (*pro tabula*) of the orphan for the twenty-seven weeks the said orphan was in his custody, and other sums owed by the said orphan to Thomas Estwyk, John Lever, &c. His claim allowed. Thereupon it was agreed by the Mayor and Aldermen that the said orphan should remain as an apprentice with the said Thomas atte Halle, and that his property should be committed to the said John Pountfreyt until he attained his majority. Sureties for the said John Pountfreyt, viz., Robert de Pountfreyt, "cornmongere," and Godfrey Marchal de Greschirche.

Fo. cccxv.

Exon'acio custod' predicte.

Afterwards, viz., on the 2nd Sept., 2 Richard II. [A.D. 1378], the above John, son of Henry Bretford, came before Nicholas Brembre, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, and being of full age demanded his property, which was delivered to him after account rendered by John Pountfreyt before John Hoo and William Knightcote, Aldermen, and William Eynesham and William Culham as auditors.

Monday after the Feast of St. Valentine [14 Feb.], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1373–4], a piece of false tapestry condemned to be burnt.[1]

Fo. cccxv b.

Exoneracio custodie Isabelle fil' Ric'i de Poulesholte.

Thursday before the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], came William "de" Cotgrave, "taylour," and Isabella his wife, daughter of Richard de Poulesholt, and claimed the property of the said Isabella, amounting to the sum of £61 17*s.*, from her former guardian, Gilbert de Notyngham, "taylour." An account rendered by the said Gilbert before Adam Fraunceys, John Bernes, Adam Carlel, spicer, and John Organ, mercer, in the presence of John Lytle and Adam Stable, Aldermen. The said William Cotgrave committed to prison, *quousque, etc.*, and adjudged to forfeit the sum of £21 17*s.* for having married the said Isabella without permission of the Mayor and Aldermen, but is forthwith mainprised by Nicholas atte Walle and John Hamertone.

[1] 'Memorials,' p. 375.

Afterwards [*date omitted*] the property of the said Isabella is delivered to her husband, less the above sum of £21 17*s*.

Fo. cccxvi. *Eleccio Alder'i Warde de Bradstrete.*

12 April, 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], Richard Lyons elected Alderman of the Ward of Bradstrete, *loco* Walter Forster, deceased, and sworn before the Mayor and Aldermen.

Writ to the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, bidding them stay proceedings taken against Robert de Hales, Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, and John Almayn, one of his brethren, for preventing the carrying of victuals, &c., through "Templegate" to "Tempelbrygge" by the riverside, and to appear before the King's Council at Westminster one month after Easter [2 April]. Witness the King at Westminster, 10 March, 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1373–4].[1]

Fo. cccxvi b. *M^d de quad' archia sub le Briggehous rep'anda ex^a Bisshopesgate.*

Presentment on oath of twelve good men [not named] of the Ward of Bisshopesgate in a Wardmote held before John Lytle, Alderman of the Ward, on Sunday after the Feast of St. Nicholas [6 Dec.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], to the effect that after great rains the waters from the fields of the Bishop of London in Berwardeslane and the street outside Bisshopesgate ought by right to have their course through an arch (*per archiam*) under a certain tenement[2] belonging to Nicholas de Altone (which tenement was then held by Thomas de Leuesham, "skynnere," opposite Berwardeslane), down to the Moor[3] of London; that the water-course aforesaid was then obstructed, and that in consequence in winter time every year water overflowed a foot and more in depth, and rose in the church of

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 376-7. In 1360 a jury found that there had always existed a right of way through the Great Gate of the Templars, and that the possessors of the Temple were bound to maintain a bridge or jetty at the waterside. *Vide supra*, p. 126; 'Memorials,' pp. 305-6.

[2] Afterwards spoken of as "le Briggehous" (not to be confounded with the tenement mentioned *supra*, p. 132, nor with the tenement known as the Bridge House, belonging to the City, and situate at the south end of London Bridge). In 1324 it belonged to John de Thunderle, and was conveyed by him and Johanna his wife to John Soke. Hust. Roll 52 (118). In 1353 a messuage *near* "le Briggehous" is recorded as having been conveyed to Nicholas de "Aultone" by Henry Dovedale, cook, and Matilda his wife, having previously belonged to Henry atte Barre, Matilda's father. Hust. Roll 81 (126).

[3] Finsbury Moor.

the Hospital of St. Mary, causing thereby great damage. Thereupon the said Thomas was summoned to show cause why he should not clear the water-course.[1]

Afterwards an order was made for the said Thomas to remove the obstruction within forty days, which he failed to do. Thereupon he was distrained upon to appear, when he acknowledged that it behoved him and all tenants of the aforesaid tenement called "le Briggehous" to keep the said arch clear and in good repair, and asked for time to execute the work, until Whitsuntide.

Fo. cccxvii.

Eleccio Aldr'i de Bassyeshawe.

Wednesday before the Feast of Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [7 July], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], John Fyfhide elected Alderman of the Ward of Bassyeshawe *loco* James (Andrew[2]), late Alderman.

Eleccio Alder'i de Candelwykstrete.

Thursday the eve of the above Feast, Robert Hatfeld elected Alderman of the Ward of Candelwykstrete *loco* Simon de Mordone.

Compot' Rob'ti de Brynkeleye.

13 July, 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], account rendered by Robert de Brynkeleye, mercer, before Bartholomew Frestlynge, Alderman, John Bernes and John Hadle, Commoners, as auditors, of divers sums of money entrusted to him on behalf of Thomas, son of Hugh atte Boure, his ward,[3] as appears *supra*, fos. xcv and cxxx.

Exon'acio predicti Rob'ti et manucaptor' suor'.

Afterwards, viz., on Wednesday the eve of St. Margaret [20 July], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], came the above Thomas, son of Hugh, before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, William

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 374-5.

[2] The scribe has incorrectly written "*Aldr'i*" (*Aldermanni*).

[3] Particulars of the account are set out in 'Memorials,' pp. 378-9. From these it appears that the youth started with a capital of £300; that his guardian paid the City interest on this sum at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum, one half of which was remitted to him at the end of his guardianship for his trouble by the custom of the City; that his ward spent some years of study in the schools at Oxford, his board there as well as elsewhere costing him no more than 2*s*. a week, whilst the cost of his education never exceeded 2 marks a year; and that at the end of thirteen years his capital was nearly doubled. It is elsewhere recorded that in the previous month of April the guardian had been committed to prison for failing to render his account, and also for having taken his ward as an apprentice without permission of the Mayor and Aldermen. 'Pleas and Memoranda,' Roll A 19, membr. 8 dors.

Haldene, the Recorder, John Lytle, Bartholomew Frestlynge, William Walworth, John Tornegold, Adam Stable, John Aubrey, and John Fyfhide, Aldermen, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, and claimed his property, as being of full age, and the said Robert delivered it up, and he and his sureties are quit.

Fo. cccxvii b.

Custodia Alicie filie Nich'i Barbour.

28 July, 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], the guardianship of Alice, daughter of Nicholas Barbour, aged seven years, committed by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Laurence de Westone, "barbour," and Margaret his wife, mother of the said Alice, together with the sum of 40 marks belonging to the said Alice which Gilbert Prynce, "peyntour," formerly had in his keeping, but had given up, as appears *supra*, fo. ccxliv. Sureties, viz., Adam Stable, Alderman, and John Ferant, mercer.

Exoneracio.

Afterwards, viz., on the 6th Aug., 49 Edward III. [A.D. 1375], the above Alice being dead, came the aforesaid Adam Stable, and delivered the said sum of 40 marks to William Eynesham, the Chamberlain, who on the 8th Aug. paid it over to Gilbert Prynce, executor of the said Nicholas Barbour; and the said Laurence and his sureties are quit.

Fo. cccxviii.

Dimissio More et cursus aque de Walebroke.

Indenture of grant by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, to Thomas atte Ram, "brewere," of the Moor[1] and the keeping of the water-course of Wallebroke for a term of seven years, quit of any rent, but on condition that he well and honestly safeguard the Moor and keep the said water-course clean. Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, Thursday the morrow of St. James [25 July], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374].

Writ to the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen reciting that the Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England had represented to Parliament that Hugh le Despenser the younger had obtained possession of the Prior's Manor of the New Temple, which had become forfeited to the King at the fall of the said Hugh; that the said Hugh had occupied

[1] Finsbury Moor, whence ran the Wallbrook, entering the City between Moorgate and Bishopsgate, and discharging itself into the Thames near the port of Dowgate.

cloisters and other places within the said manor, contrary to the liberty and canons of the Church; that the King had restored these premises to the Temple Church and had caused them to be surrendered to the said Prior and his brethren, and had afterwards sold the residue of the said manor to the said Prior, to hold the same, in conjunction with the cloister and other sacred places, at a rent reserved, as in certain letters patent more fully is contained. And whereas the King now understood that Thomas Duke, a tenant of a certain house in the parish of St. Dunstan, near "Templebarre," let to him for a term of years by John Rothynge, "vineter," claimed to enjoy a right of way for transport of victuals, fuel, &c., from Flete-strete to the bridge called "Templebrigge" on the riverside, and had suffered damage by being prevented from enjoying the right by Robert Hales, Prior of the said Hospital, and John Almayn, one of his brethren, and that the Mayor, &c., had thereupon summoned the said Prior to appear to answer the charge and in default had imposed a fine, the said Mayor, &c., are commanded to suspend all further proceedings as likely to be prejudicial to the rights of the Crown. Witness the King at Westminster, 6 June, 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374].[1]

Fo. cccxviii b.

Compot' de custodia Marione fil' Simon' Courtrey.

Friday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula [1 Aug.], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], account rendered by Simon Levelyf, "brewere," before Robert Hattefeld, Alderman, John Bures and John Hadele, as auditors, of the money received with Marion, daughter of Simon Courtrey, of whom he had been appointed guardian by John Wrothe, the Mayor, and John de Cantebregge, the Chamberlain, as appears *supra*, fo. xcii [b].

Divers sums of money afterwards paid to John Wodegate, "upholder," and the above Margaret[2] [*sic*] his wife in satisfaction of her property.

[1] Notwithstanding this injunction, fresh proceedings are elsewhere recorded as having been taken in November, 1376, against the Prior at the suit of the above Thomas Duke for an alleged infringement of the latter's rights of free access to the river through the Temple. 'Pleas and Memoranda,' Roll A 22, membr. 5.

[2] Simon Courtrey had two daughters, named Marion and Margaret (*vide supra*, p. 129). It is not clear which of the two became wife of John Wodegate.

Fo. cccxix. Recital of certain terms of the will of Richard Russell, "paternosterer," proved and enrolled in the Husting on Monday before the Feast of St. Dunstan [19 May], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374].[1] The executors of the said will, viz., Thomas de Bermengham and Thomas Noreys, summoned to appear before the Mayor and Aldermen on Wednesday the eve of St. Laurence [10 Aug.], the same year, and to give surety for their guardianship of Richard and Lucy, children of the testator, who in the meanwhile were to remain in charge of Adam de Bury, the Mayor.

Fo. cccxix b. On the day appointed the executors appeared and refused the guardianship of the said children, and would not find surety according to the custom, and afterwards they surrendered the property of the said children to the Mayor and were declared quit.

Custodia Ric'i fil' Ric'i Russell Paternosterer. Afterwards, viz., on Saturday before the Feast of St. Bartholomew [24 Aug.], the same year, the guardianship of Richard, son of the above Richard Russell, aged seventeen years, was committed by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and John de Cantebrigge, the Chamberlain, to John Leycestre, the King's Changer in the Tower. Sureties, viz., John Walcote, draper, and Blase de Bury, skinner.[2]

Particulars of the property of the said ward.

Fo. cccxx. *Eleccio Vic'* Thursday the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sept.], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], Richard Lyouns and William Wodhous elected Sheriffs, viz., Richard Lyouns by the Mayor and William Wodhous by the Commonalty.

Afterwards, viz., on Thursday the eve of St. Michael, the said Sheriffs were sworn to stand in the said office (*ad stand' in oficio predicto*).

Eleccio Cam'ar'. Friday the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], William Eynesham elected Chamberlain of the Guildhall, *loco* John de Cauntebrigge, by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, and he was sworn before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, Adam Fraunceys, William Haldene, John Chichestre,

[1] See 'Cal. of Wills,' ii. 160.

[2] The discharge of John Leycestre and his sureties is recorded in Letter-Book H, fo. xix.

John Tornegold, William Walworth, John de Mitford, John Warde, Robert Hatfeld, Richard Lyouns, John Philippot, John Aubrey, John Fyfhyde [Aldermen], and many commoners.

Writ to the Mayor and Sheriffs to make proclamation against molesting Portuguese merchants. Witness the King at Westminster, 14 Sept., 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374].[1]

Proclamation made accordingly, Wednesday before the Feast of St. Michael [29 Sept.].

The account of John de Stodeye, Simon de Mordone, John Little, John Metford, William Neuport, William Wodehous, collectors of the fifteenth and tenth granted to the King by the laity anno 47 [Edward III.].[2] Fo. cccxx b.

Friday the Feast of Translation of St. Edward the King [13 Oct.], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], William Walworthe elected Mayor for the year ensuing, in the presence of Adam de Bury, the Mayor, William Haldene, the Recorder, John Stodeye, John Wrothe, John Chichestre, John Bernes, John Pyel, John Lytle, Richard de Croydone, Bartholomew Frestlynge, John Mitford, John Warde, John Tornegold, Adam Stable, John Philipot, Nicholas Brembre, John Aubrey, John Fyfyde, Robert Hatfeld, and Richard Lyons, Aldermen, and the said Richard Lyons and William Wodehous, the Sheriffs. *Eleccio Maioris Will'i Walworthe.*

Afterwards, viz., on Saturday the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude [28 Oct.], the said William Walworthe was sworn at the Guildhall into the office of the Mayoralty, &c., and on the following Monday was presented, admitted, and sworn before the Barons of the Exchequer.

21 Oct., the same year, Thomas Clerk, William atte Lathe, William Gledesey, and Robert Hebbe, tapicers, elected and sworn to survey their mistery, &c. *Mag'ri Tapec'.*

Grant by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty to Geoffrey Chaucer, of the mansion over Algate, together with the houses built thereon and a cellar beneath the said gate, to hold the same for life. The grantors covenant not to use the gate as a prison during his lifetime, but reserve Fo. cccxxi.

[1] Rymer, 'Fœdera,' vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 1014.

[2] *Vide supra*, p. 319.

to themselves the right of entry into and disposal of the premises for safeguarding the City if necessary. Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, 10 May, 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374].[1]

Fos. cccxxi–cccxxi b. Grant by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the rest of the citizens to Sir John de Neville, Lord of Raby, and to Ralph and Thomas his sons, of a garden near the City Wall, opposite Stanynglane and the church of St. Olave de Mugwellestrete, for the term of their lives and the longest liver of them, and for sixty years after their death to their executors and assigns, at an annual rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall the morrow of the Nativity of St. John Bapt. [24 June], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374].

Fo. cccxxii. Indenture of lease by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty to John de Foxtone, spicer, and Johanna his wife, of a piece of land outside Algate, near the Tower, for a term of eighty years, at an annual rent of 13*s.* 4*d.* Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, the morrow of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374].

Fo. cccxxii b. *A fifteenth in the City to the East of Walbroke.*

Walbroke, £40; Douuegate, £36; Cornhulle, £16; Bradestret, £27; Langebourne, £21; Candelwykstret, £16; Bridge, £50; Billyngesgate, £32; Portsokne, £9; Lymstret, 40*s.*; Algate, £6; Tower, £46; Bisshopesgate, £22. Total, £323.

To the West of Walbroke.

Chepe, £72 16*s.*; Cordewanerstret, £72 16*s.*; Vintry, £36; Farndone Within, £54; Farndone Without, £35; Bredstret, £37; Crepulgate Within, £40; Crepulgate Without, £10;

[1] 'Memorials,' pp. 377-8; 'Life Records of Chaucer' (Chaucer Soc.), part iv. pp. 190-1. The poet was soon afterwards appointed Comptroller of the Customs in the Port of London, an office requiring his close personal attention until February, 1385, when he was first allowed to nominate a permanent deputy ('Life Records,' pp. 191, 251). The probability, therefore, is that he occupied this mansion over Aldgate, situate as it was in the neighbourhood of his daily business, at least down to this date, if not, indeed, until October, 1386, when we find the gate granted in identical terms to Richard Forster. Letter-Book H, fo. cciv b.

Aldrichesgate, £7; Queenhithe, £20; Castelbaynard, £12; Colemannestret, £19; Bassieshawe, £7. Total, £422 12*s.*

Two-thirds of the above fifteenth, £497 1*s.* 4*d.*

Indenture of lease by Adam de Bury, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty to John de Beverlee, "gardiner," of a piece of waste land called "le Spytele barre," opposite the priory of the Hospital of St. Mary without Bisshopesgate, for a term of fifty years, at an annual rent of 3*s.* 4*d.* Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, the morrow of St. Michael [29 Sept.], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374]. Fo. cccxxii.

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation against the sale of any cloth before the subsidy thereon (granted to the King in place of aulnage) has been paid, and the cloth sealed by the collector of the subsidy, inasmuch as the said subsidy had been let to ferm by the King to Robert Plummere for a term of four years from Michaelmas last. Witness the King at Westminster, 16 Oct., 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374]. Fo. cccxxiii b.

Proclamation made accordingly, Saturday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374].

Writ to the Sheriffs to make proclamation against the exportation of corn. Witness the King at Westminster, 2 Nov., 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374].

Proclamation made accordingly, Monday after the Feast of All Saints [1 Nov.].

Letters patent appointing John de Cavendisshe, William Tank, William Waleworth, the Mayor, and William Haldene, or any three or two of them (the Mayor being one), to be Commissioners for gaol-delivery of Neugate. Witness the King at Westminster, 8 Nov., 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374]. Fo. cccxxiv.

John Bockynge and John Brandesbury elected and sworn Bailiffs of the English weavers. [No date.] *Ball'i Telar' Anglic'.*

Monday the Feast of St. Edmund the King [20 Nov.], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], Peter Egelyn and Walter Van Eys elected and sworn Bailiffs of the weavers of Brabant. *Ball'i Telar' Brabanc'.*

Thursday the Feast of St. Clement [23 Nov.], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], Ralph Clofhamer and John atte Walle elected and sworn Bailiffs of the Flemish weavers. *Ball'i Telar' Flandr'.*

Proclamation made on Monday the Feast of St. Edmund the King [20 Nov.], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], prescribing divers markets for cornmongers, viz., those coming from the counties of Cambridge, Huntingdon, and Bedford, and those from Ware, to bring their corn to the market on the pavement at Gracechurch; whilst those coming from the west of the City, as, *e.g.*, from Barnet, were to bring their corn to the market on the pavement in front of the Friars Minors within Newgate; and further, forbidding the mixing of corn so as to deceive the people;[1] also forbidding any covine between dealers and others with the view of enhancing the price of corn, and ordering the sale of corn to take place before noon; also forbidding any denizen or any one who has bought corn in the market to place his corn in the hands of a foreigner or other person to sell in the market so as to deceive the people.

Fo. cccxxiv b. Letters patent reciting a grant by the Parliament which sat at Westminster on the morrow of St. Edmund [20 Nov.], 47 Edward III. [A.D. 1373], of a fifteenth and tenth for the two years next ensuing,[2] and appointing John Stodeye, Simon de Mordone, John Little, John Metford, William Neweport, and William Wodehous to collect the second year's fifteenth and tenth. Witness the King at Westminster, 14 Nov., 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374].

Memorandum of payment by the City to William Colle and Herman Yungelyn of "Campe," at the King's request, of the freightage of wine presented to the City for services rendered by its barge "The Poule," and of the sale of the same to Paul Lumbard, on condition that he should not sell it by retail in any tavern within the City, as the wine had been reported by the Chamberlain as already showing signs of deterioration.[3]

Fo. cccxxv. Writ of Privy Seal to the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen enclosing a list of names of the wealthier citizens, and bidding

[1] Down to this point the proclamation is almost literally the same as that recorded in the 'Liber Albus,' i. 432-3.

[2] Cf. *supra*, pp. 319n., 327.

[3] 'Memorials,' pp. 380-1. Cf. *infra*, p. 333.

them use their best endeavours to prevail upon those named to advance money to the King, who was in great need. Dated at Westminster, 3 Nov., 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374].

Memorandum delivered by John de Cantebrigge, the late Chamberlain, to William Eynesham, his successor in office, of arrears to be collected for the use of the Commonalty, viz.:—

In respect of the gifts made to the Prince and Princess on their return from Gascony,[1] the following arrears to be levied in divers Wards, viz.:—

From William Uptone, William Porter, and John Asshurst, collectors in the Ward of Castle Baynard, 40*s.*

From Walter Ughwayn, "tayllour," Henry Baret, and John Cloptone, collectors in the Ward of Douegate, 30*s.*

From William Whetele, cordwainer, and his fellow-collectors in the Ward of Bredestrete, 40*s.*

From John Abraham, girdler, and his fellow-collectors in the Ward of Chepe, £4 4*s.*

From John Hynde, Salamon Faunt, and his fellow-collectors in the Ward of Walbroke, 13*s.* 4*d.*

From William Essex, Ralph Blakeney, and William Culham, collectors in the Ward of Cordewanerstrete, £21 2*s.* 4*d.*

From William Kelshulle and Thomas Welleford, collectors in the Ward of Queenhithe, 40*s.*

From Benedict Cornewaylle, Richard Willisdone, and their fellow-collectors in the Ward of Bradestrete, £5 and 15*d.*

From John Walcote and William Lambourne and their fellow-collectors in the Ward of Candelwykstrete, 18*s.* 4*d.*

From Thomas Clayman, Richard atte Celer, and his fellow-collectors in the Ward of Algate, 6*s.* 8*d.*

From William Assheford, John Walworth, Hugh Sprot, and his fellow-collectors in the Ward of Tower, £11 19*s.* 10*d.*

From William atte Chapel, John Asshewelle, and his fellow-collectors in the Ward of Bisshopesgate, 41*s.* 8*d.*

From William Thomer and Geoffrey Havering, collectors in the Ward of Crepulgate, 20*s.* Total, £54 17*s.* 5*d.*

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 275.

Fo. cccxxv b. Arrears of £638 lately appointed to be levied in London for a subsidy of £50,000 granted to the King[1] by the laity of the realm, viz.:—

From Walter Beltone, Thomas Gandre, and his fellow-collectors in the Ward of Bridge, 7*s.* 10*d.*

From William Asshford, Thomas Cressyngham, and their fellow-collectors in the Ward of Tower, 40*s.*

From Robert Free and Geoffrey Walpole, collectors in the Ward of Bredestrete, 22*s.* 2*d.*

From Adam Lovekyn, John Frensshe, and Roger Brendewode, collectors in the Ward of Cordewanerstrete, £4 16*s.*

From Walter Ughwayn and Henry Baret, goldsmith, collectors in the Ward of "Donegate," 10*s.*

From Gilbert Bonet, John San[dw]yche, and their fellow-collectors in the Ward of Vintry, 52*s.*

Total, £11 8*s.*

Arrears of a half-fifteenth for building the barge, viz., from John Blokelee, William Treweman, and their fellow-collectors in the Ward of Tower, £5 6*s.* 8*d.*

Also Robert Phippe, late Serjeant of the Mayor, owes for brewers' money received and not paid over, 60*s.*

Be it remembered that John de Cantebrigge, late Chamberlain, has in his keeping 20 marks, which Geoffrey Denny paid him for the use of the children of Osbert Wynter, poulterer, the guardianship of whom appears *supra*, fo. cxiv.

Thursday after Christmas, 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374], Henry Asshelyn, John Thurkyld, Thomas atte Gate, Walter Westmynster, and Isabella, wife of John Myntone, "bochers," were brought before the Mayor, the Recorder, John Bernes, John Aubrey, John Mitford, and Robert Hatfeld, Aldermen, and Richard Lyons and William Wodhous, the Sheriffs, with meat unfit for human food. Divers cooks and good men of the City, as well as cooks of Bredstrete, sworn to examine the meat and report thereon, viz., Henry atte Boure, cook, John Bernes, Adam Hermyte, cook, John Birlyngham, James Scot, cook, and John

[1] *Vide supra*, p. 284.

Aubrey, and the following cooks of Bredstret, viz., Thomas Colman, Geoffrey Colman, Robert Multone, John Heurl' [*sic*], John Colman, and Thomas Ballard. They find that all the meat was unfit for human food, except the meat of Henry Asshelyn. Thereupon John Thurkyld, Thomas atte Gate, and Walter Westmynster were condemned to stand in the pillory half an hour and to have their meat burnt under them. The said Henry to make fine, and he and the aforesaid Isabella committed to prison *quousque, etc.*

John West, cook, condemned to the pillory for being found with a basket (*costa*) of bullock's flesh unfit for human food.

Account rendered by Thomas de Same touching the property of John, son of Bartholomew Castiloun, of whom he had been appointed guardian on the 18th Sept., 43 Edward III. [A.D. 1369], as appears *supra*, fo. ccxiv. Fo. cccxxvi.

Acquittance by William Colle and Herman Yungelyn de Campe, masters of the ship "la Marie Knyght," for the payment of the sum of £42 for freightage of wine,[1] in the presence of William Walworth, the Mayor, and William Eynesham, the Chamberlain. Dated 19 Nov., 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374].

Acquittance by John de Cantebrigge, the late Chamberlain, to William Walworth, the Mayor, and William Eynesham, the Chamberlain, for a sum of money in part payment of what was due to him on his last account. Dated in the Chamber of the Guildhall, 12 Jan., 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374–5].

Names of tailors elected[2] anno 32 Edward III., viz.:— Fo. cccxxvi b.

Henry Galeys, John Moy, William Rumburgh, William Pesseware, Robert Notyngham, Richard Knousle, John Pope, John Medford, Thomas Same, John Broke, John Walclin (Walcliv ?), William Sparke, Robert Somersete, John Redynge, Robert Redynge, John Iryche, William Fiztheldene, John Witle.

[1] Cf. *supra*, p. 330.

[2] For what purpose they were elected does not appear.

Names of the Keepers of the Keys of the Common Seal,[1] viz. :—

John Nott, the Mayor,[2] Adam de Bury, James Andreu, and Simon de Benyngtone.[3]

Names of the Keepers of the Keys of the Common Seal, viz. :—

Adam de Bury, the Mayor,[4] James Andrewe, Bartholomew Frestlynge, John Bures.

Be it remembered that on the 17th Feb., 38 [Edward III., A.D. 1363–4], John de Cauntebrigge, fishmonger, of his free will gave the sum of £8 to Henry Godchepe and John de Thorntone, sureties for Margaret, late wife of William de Naples, in compensation for the loss they had sustained as sureties by the executors of Master Richard de Kylmyngtone, late Dean of St. Paul's.

Be it remembered that on the 11th Feb., 39 Edward III. [A.D. 1364–5], John de Cauntebrigge, the Chamberlain, delivered in full Court before Adam de Bury, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, two books of civil law (*de lege scivili?*) for the use of John de Leycestre, clerk.

Tuesday after the Feast of St. Hillary [13 Jan.], 48 Edward III. [A.D. 1374–5], Robert Colyer, of co. York, convicted of stealing a fillet of "pork" and two fowls, and condemned to the pillory.[5]

[1] In 1312 the citizens presented a petition against the Mayor and Aldermen using the Common Seal without permission of the Commonalty, and prayed that thenceforth the seal might be kept in a chest under six locks, whereof three Aldermen should have each a key and three good men of the Commonalty the other three keys. 'Cal. Letter-Book D,' p. 283. Seven years later, viz., in 1319, among the articles approved by the King for the government of the City was one to the effect that the Common Seal should remain in the custody of two Aldermen and two Commoners. 'Liber Cust.,' i. 271. Cf. 'Cal. Letter-Book E,' p. 105.

[2] A.D. 1363-4.

[3] On his decease his place was taken by William Dykeman.

[4] A.D. 1364-5, 1365-6.

[5] 'Memorials,' pp. 381-2.

END OF LETTER-BOOK G.

ERRATA.

Page 38, line 18 from top, for "Walter" read *William.*

Page 115, line 18 from top, for "as" read *on which day.*

Page 123, line 8 from top, for "with" read *to.*

Page 178, line 3 from top, for "1368" read *1364.*

Page 180, line 17 from top, for "who" read *which.*

Page 251, line 17 from bottom, for "for" read *in lieu of.*

Page 264, line 10 from bottom, for "after" read *before.*

Page 265, line 7 from bottom, for "for hiring" read *of hired.*

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